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ABSTRACT

This document presents the annual report of the University System of Georgia for July 1, 1971-June 30, 1972. The report of the Chancellor reviews instruction within the university system, enrollment, degrees awarded, faculties, libraries, new degree programs, teacher preparation, health care education, interinstitutional programs, joint programs, research, public service, construction, finance and financial aid. The appendix includes statistical data regarding enrollment, graduates, research, faculties, libraries, changes in academic units, construction, and finance. (MJM)

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

1971-72

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

For Fiscal Year July 1, 1971-June 30, 1972

To His Excellency

Honorable Jimmy Carter

Governor

and the Members of the General Assembly

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

W. Lee Burge, Chairman
Atlanta, Georgia

Governor Jimmy Carter
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Carter:

I am transmitting herewith the Annual Report of the University System of Georgia for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year that began on July 1, 1971, and ended on June 30, 1972.

The opportunities for the people of Georgia to receive the benefits of instruction, research, and public service-continuing education in the University System were increased substantially in 1971-72. Highlights of that progress are reported in this document.

The achievements of 1971-72, like those of past years, can be traced in a very large measure to the contributions of many Georgians with steadfast dedication to preserving and extending excellence in higher education.

The majority of the resources allocated by the Board of Regents in 1971-72 to support the programs of instruction, research, and public service-continuing education came from state appropriations. The Board of Regents gratefully acknowledges the support extended to the University System by you as Governor and by members of the General Assembly. This acknowledgment applies not only to the financial support, but at least equally to the generous understanding and numerous other contributions that have been vital to us.

We also express through you our acknowledgment of and gratitude for the willingness of the citizens-taxpayers of Georgia to support a viable system of public higher education.

Much of the progress set forth in the Annual Report was made in programs initiated prior to 1971-72.

One of the many examples of such continued progress was the expansion of enrollment in the first-year class of Medicine at the Medical College of Georgia. That growth was one of the steps in a program initiated by the Board of Regents in the 1960's to double the number of new physicians graduated annually by the Medical College.

Enrollment in the first-year class in Medicine, which ultimately determines the number of physicians graduated, was increased from 136 students in the 1970 fall quarter to 153 students in the 1971 fall quarter. It has increased from 104 students in the 1968 fall quarter and is scheduled to continue to increase to 200 students in the 1976 fall quarter.

Other advancements resulted from adjustments in curriculums to meet new de-

mands for education brought about by continual changes in societal needs and in individual needs and aspirations.

Some new degrees and some new majors under existing degrees were added at the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges. Some of these additions were made in specialized areas, such as Community Health Nutrition, Ecology, Food Technology, Recreation Leadership, and Water Quality Control. Others were made in the traditional liberal arts areas.

In this age of unprecedented emphasis on specialization, liberal arts education is as vital as ever, both for students who seek such education as the main objective of their college study and for those who seek it as preparation for specialization.

Among the noteworthy new ventures of 1971-72 was the initiation of a vocational-technical curriculum in a University System college. A Vocational-Technical Division was established at Brunswick Junior College under an agreement between the Board of Regents/University System and the State Board for Vocational Education/State Department of Education. This division offers a wide range of two-year associate degree programs and one-year certificate programs.

We hope to establish similar divisions at other University System colleges located, like Brunswick, in areas without an area vocational-technical school.

Several colleges of the University System during 1971-72 entered into locally arranged agreements with area vocational-technical schools to initiate their first jointly offered vocational-technical programs. The first joint programs of this type were initiated by three junior colleges of the University System and three area vocational-technical schools in 1970-71.

The progress made in extending vocational-technical education in the University System was undeniably one of the major achievements of 1971-72. Its importance is reflected not only by the creation of additional opportunities for our people to obtain college education, but also by the development of a new posture of cooperation between the University System and the State Department of Education.

While these developments are indicative of the appropriateness and the scope of University System programs during 1971-72, they reflect only a small part of the far-reaching activities of the year. An expanded summary of instruction, research, and public service-continuing education, and of supportive programs, is included in the accompanying statements by Dr. George L. Simpson, Jr., Chancellor of the University System.

Sincerely,

W Lee Burge

W. Lee Burge

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INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Atlanta
Joseph M. Pettit, President

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Atlanta
Noah Langdale, Jr., President

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA
Augusta
William H. Moretz, President

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
Athens
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Pope A. Duncan, President

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Americus
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NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
Dahlonega
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Savannah
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VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE
Valdosta
S. Walter Martin, President

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Carrollton
Ward Pafford, President

JUNIOR COLLEGES

ABRAHAM BALDWIN
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Tifton
J. Clyde Driggers, President

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE
Albany
B. R. Tilley, President

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE
Brunswick
John W. Teel, President

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Morrow
Harry S. Downs, President

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Dalton
Derrell C. Roberts, President

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE
Rome
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GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
Gainesville
Hugh M. Mills, Jr., President

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE
Marietta
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MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Macon
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Douglas
Denton R. Coker, President

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

Several changes in the leadership and the membership of the Board of Regents became effective in 1971-72.

W. Lee Burge, Atlanta, Regent from the Fifth District, became Chairman of the Board on July 1, 1971, as elected by the Board in April, 1971. Mr. Burge succeeded T. Hiram Stanley, Columbus, Regent from the Third District, who had served as Chairman of the Board since January, 1970, and whose term as a Regent expired on January 1, 1972.

William S. Morris, III, Augusta, a Regent from the State-at-Large, became Vice Chairman of the Board on July 1, 1971, as elected by the Board in April, 1971. Mr. Morris succeeded new Chairman W. Lee Burge, who had served as Vice Chairman since March, 1971.

Carey Williams, Greensboro, a member of the Board of Regents for the past 23 years, was appointed in February, 1972, to serve a new seven-year term that will expire on January 1, 1979. Mr. Williams, formerly a Regent from the State-at-Large, was appointed to the new term as Regent from the Tenth District to succeed G. L. Dickens, Jr., Milledgeville, whose term expired on January 1, 1972.

John H. Robinson, III, Americus, was appointed in March, 1972, to serve as Regent from the Third District, succeeding T. Hiram Stanley, Columbus. Dr. Robinson's term will continue to January 1, 1979.

Sam A. Way, III, Hawkinsville, was appointed in March, 1972, to serve the unexpired portion of the term of the State-at-Large position vacated by Carey Williams. Mr. Way's term will continue to January 1, 1976.

STAFF CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

A new Vice Chancellor of the University System assumed his duties during 1971-72 and the Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs of the System vacated his additional position as President of the Medical College of Georgia during the year in order to devote full time to his duties as a vice chancellor.

John O. Eidson was named Vice Chancellor of the University System, to become effective by September 1, 1971. Dr. Eidson's appointment, as approved by the Board of Regents, was announced by University System Chancellor George L. Simpson, Jr. on July 29, 1971. His election followed the resignation of H. F. Robinson as Vice Chancellor to accept the position of Provost of Purdue University.

Dr. Eidson was born on December 10, 1908, in Johnston, South Carolina. He received the A.B. degree from Wofford College, the M.A. degree from Vanderbilt University, and the Ph.D. degree from Duke University.

Dr. Eidson had held teaching and administrative positions in the University System for 35 years prior to assuming the office of Vice Chancellor. He first became associated with the University System when he joined the faculty of the University of Georgia as an instructor in English in 1936. He advanced through the ranks at the University to become a professor of English in 1950. He served as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University from 1957 until July 1, 1968, when he became President of Georgia Southern College, the position he held at the time of his election as Vice Chancellor.

Harry B. O'Rear, Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs of the University System, vacated his additional position of President of the Medical College of Georgia, effective on May 1, 1972, when a new President assumed his duties at the Medical College.

Dr. O'Rear had held the dual positions since March, 1970, and had served in the single position of President of the Medical College since 1960.

Dr. O'Rear was born on June 26, 1920, in Jasper, Walker County, Alabama. He received the A.B. degree from the University of Alabama and the M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He joined the faculty of the Medical College of Georgia in 1950 as an associate professor of Pediatrics, and subsequently served as Dean of Faculty and as professor and chairman of Pediatrics before becoming President of that institution.

CHANGES IN PRESIDENCIES

One new President assumed his office and four new Presidents were elected and assumed their offices at University System institutions during 1971-72, and two other new Presidents were elected during 1971-72 to assume their duties at the beginning of the next Fiscal Year.

Ward Pafford became President of West Georgia College on August 15, 1971. He succeeded James E. Boyd, who resigned to accept the position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Development of the University System in April, 1971.

Dr. Pafford, who was born on October 25, 1911, in Jesup, Georgia, received the A.B. and M.A. degrees from Emory University and the Ph.D. degree from Duke University. He joined the faculty of Valdosta State College in 1966 as Dean of the College, and he served as Vice President and Dean of Faculties at that institution from 1970 until he became President of West Georgia College.

Pope A. Duncan became President of Georgia Southern College on September 8, 1971, after having served as Acting President of the College since the appointment, in July, 1971, of former Georgia Southern President John O. Eidson as Vice Chancellor of the University System.

Dr. Duncan, who was born on September 8, 1920, in Glasgow, Kentucky, received the B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Georgia and the Th.M. and Th.D. degrees from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Before assuming the presidency at Georgia Southern, he had held various administrative positions in the University System since January, 1964, when he became Dean of Brunswick Junior College.

Dr. Duncan served as President of South Georgia College from October, 1964, until July 1, 1968, and left that institution to become Vice President of Georgia Southern College, the position he held at the time of his appointment as Acting President at the College.

Joseph M. Pettit became President of Georgia Institute of Technology on March 1, 1972. He succeeded Arthur G. Hansen who resigned in April, 1971, as President of Georgia Tech to become President of Purdue University.

Dr. Pettit, who was born on July 15, 1916, in Rochester, Minnesota, received the B.S. degree from the University of California at Berkeley and the Engineer and Ph.D. degrees from Stanford University. Prior to assuming the Georgia Tech presidency, he had served as Dean of the Stanford University School of Engineering since 1958.

James E. Boyd, Vice Chancellor for Academic Development for the University System, served as Acting President of Georgia Tech from May, 1971, until Dr. Pettit assumed the office.

George W. Walker assumed his duties as President of the new Emanuel County Junior College on June 1, 1972. He became the first President of that institution, which is in the final planning stage and scheduled to open for enrollment in the 1973 fall quarter.

Dr. Walker, who was born on July 18, 1914, in Ontario, Canada, received the A.B. degree from Alma College, the M.A. degree from Wayne State University, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina. He had been associated with West Georgia College since 1957 and had been Vice President of that institution since 1969.

Dr. Walker also served as Acting President of West Georgia College from April 1, 1971, until August 15, 1971, when Ward Pafford assumed the position of President as approved by the Board of Regents in the 1970-71 Fiscal Year.

William H. Moretz became President of the Medical College of Georgia on May 1, 1972. He succeeded Harry B. O'Rear who resigned the position of President of the Medical College in order to devote full time to the position of Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, which he had held in addition to the College presidency since March, 1970.

Dr. Moretz, who was born on October 23, 1914, in Hickory, North Carolina, received the B.S. degree from Lenoir Rhyne College and the M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School. He completed an internship and residency program at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, New York.

Dr. Moretz had served the Medical College as professor of Surgery and chairman of the Department of Surgery since joining the faculty of that institution in 1955. In addition, he had served as chief of Surgery at the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital, the on-campus teaching unit of the Medical College.

Edward D. Mobley was elected President of the new junior college to serve the Bainbridge-Decatur County area in March, 1972, effective on July 1, 1972. He was selected as the first

President of the college, which is in the planning stage and scheduled to open for enrollment in the 1973 fall quarter.

Dr. Mobley, who was born on July 1, 1932, in Rome, Georgia, received the B.F.A. and M.Mus.Ed. degrees from the University of Georgia and the Ph.D. degree from Florida State University. He had been associated with Dalton Junior College since 1967, when he joined the faculty of that institution as an associate professor of Music. He became a professor of Music in 1969 and Academic Dean in 1970, the position which he held at the time of his appointment to the presidency of the new junior college.

Jerry M. Williamson was elected President of Gordon Junior College in April, 1972, effective on July 1, 1972, when Gordon became an official unit of the University System. He was selected as the first University System President of the College, which prior to July 1, 1972, had been a private institution.

Dr. Williamson, who was born on July 30, 1936, in Mount Vernon, Illinois, received the B.A. degree from Middle Tennessee State University and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Florida State University. He had served as professor and Dean of the College at Clayton Junior College since 1970, and he had served as Assistant Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences and associate professor of English at Georgia State University during 1969-70.

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REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR

George L. Simpson, Jr.

The instructional offerings of the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the University System of Georgia were expanded during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, particularly at the two extremes of the higher education spectrum: graduate-level programs and junior college-level programs. Baccalaureate-level programs of the institutions were also improved in quality and number, and the research and public service offerings of the University System institutions and institution-related agencies continued to be strengthened.

The availability of programs beyond the baccalaureate level at all twelve senior colleges, as well as at the four universities, was assured during 1971-72. The six senior colleges not previously authorized to offer graduate programs received approval of the Board of Regents during the year to offer their own graduate program or to cooperate in the offering, on their campuses, of courses applicable to a graduate program of another institution within the University System. The senior colleges which received approval for their own initial graduate programs were Armstrong State College, Augusta College, Columbus College, Georgia Southwestern College, and Albany State College. The senior college which received approval to cooperate in the offering, on its campus, of courses applicable to a graduate program of another System institution was North Georgia College.

Armstrong State College was authorized to implement, during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, its first graduate program—a master's degree program in Business Administration—as a joint program with Savannah State College, which already offered a master's degree program in Education.

Augusta College was authorized to implement, following the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, master's degree programs in Business Administration and Education.

Columbus College, Georgia Southwestern College, and Albany State College received authorization, in principle, in December, 1971, to offer master's degree programs in Education.

Columbus College and Georgia Southwestern College subsequently received, during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, approval to imple-

ment such graduate programs in the 1973 summer quarter. In the interim, master's degree programs in Education were to continue to be provided on the Columbus College campus by Georgia State University and such programs were to be established on the Georgia Southwestern College campus in the 1972 summer quarter by the University of Georgia.

Albany State College was engaged at the close of the Fiscal Year in final preparations for master's degree programs in Education to be implemented on its campus in the 1972 fall quarter by Georgia State University.

Authorization was given for the establishment at North Georgia College of a Resident Graduate Center of the University of Georgia, to make graduate work in Education easily available to the residents of northeast Georgia. Credit earned at the North Georgia College Center is applicable toward master's degrees from the University of Georgia. Applications for admission to the Center must be made to, and accepted by, the Graduate School of the University of Georgia.

Junior college programs within the University System were expanded during 1971-72 through preparations for the establishment of a former private institution, Gordon Military College, as a junior college of the System and through planning for the construction of two all-new junior colleges of the University System.

Gordon Military College in Barnesville was accepted by the Regents, at the request of the Gordon Board of Trustees, to become a unit of the University System immediately following the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The two all-new junior colleges, to serve the Bainbridge-Decatur County area and the Swainsboro-Emanuel County area, were in final planning stages at the close of the Fiscal Year and were scheduled to open for enrollment in the 1973 fall quarter.

In addition, educational opportunities at the existing junior colleges, particularly opportunities to receive a career education in vocational-technical fields, were expanded. This expansion of vocational-technical offerings at the University System institutions was made possible largely through increased cooperation between the University System and the State Department of Education. Such cooperation led to the establishment of a vocational-technical division at Brunswick Junior College, which is located in a section of the State where there is no area vocational-technical school. It also led to the establishment at two University System junior colleges of new vocational-technical programs which are offered in cooperation with nearby area vocational-technical schools.

Several other two-year career programs of the traditional type were authorized during the year—not only for junior colleges, but also for several senior colleges and two universities. The authorization of these programs expanded even further the opportunities for students to complete programs of higher education and become prepared for employment following their second year of college.

The improvement, both in number and in quality, of baccalaureate education programs was experienced at senior colleges and universities throughout the University System.

The field of liberal arts and sciences accounted for the largest number of baccalaureate degree programs authorized during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year. These programs included new majors in areas such as political science, social work, and anthropology, which reflect the modern pragmatic concerns within this traditional field of study.

The field of Education accounted for the second largest number of new baccalaureate degree programs authorized during the year. These Education programs included majors in areas, such as early childhood education, which have gained greatly increased importance within their field during recent years.

The geographic dispersion of the institutions of the University System continued to be of extraordinary importance in the University System's fulfillment of its purpose of providing programs of instruction, research, and public service for all the people of Georgia. This dispersion enabled the 27 institutions in operation during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year to be both physically and psychologically close to the people of the State, as at least one institution of the University System was within 35 miles of the residences of more than 90 percent of the population.

The 27 University System institutions in operation during 1971-72 included four universities, twelve senior colleges, and eleven junior colleges. These universities and colleges included all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia.

The universities and the types of degrees these institutions were authorized to award during 1971-72 were:

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta—bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees; Southern Technical Institute, a four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, awards (two-year) associate degrees and bachelor's degrees.

Georgia State University, Atlanta—associate, bachelor's, master's, Specialist in Education, and doctor's degrees.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta—bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

University of Georgia, Athens—bachelor's, master's, Specialist in Education, and doctor's degrees.

The senior colleges and the types of degrees awarded by these institutions were:

Albany State College, Albany—bachelor's degrees.

Armstrong State College, Savannah—associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees.

Augusta College, Augusta—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Columbus College, Columbus—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley—bachelor's and master's degrees.

Georgia College, Milledgeville—associate, bachelor's, master's, and Specialist in Education degrees.

Georgia Southern College, Statesboro—bachelor's, master's, and Specialist in Education degrees.

Georgia Southwestern College, Americus—associate and bachelor's degrees.

North Georgia College, Dahlonega—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Savannah State College, Savannah—bachelor's and master's degrees.

Valdosta State College, Valdosta—bachelor's and master's degrees.

West Georgia College, Carrollton—bachelor's, master's, and Specialist in Education degrees.

The junior colleges, all of which award two-year associate degrees, were:

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton.
Albany Junior College, Albany.
Brunswick Junior College, Brunswick.
Clayton Junior College, Morrow.
Dalton Junior College, Dalton.
Floyd Junior College, Rome.
Gainesville Junior College, Gainesville.
Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta.
Macon Junior College, Macon.
Middle Georgia College, Cochran.
South Georgia College, Douglas.

The associate degrees are awarded in two categories: (1) College Transfer programs, designed for students who plan to transfer to senior colleges and universities to seek baccalaureate degrees, and (2) Career programs, designed for students who expect to begin full-time employment upon completion of two years of college and for in-service persons who wish to obtain college education while they continue their employment.

Some of the junior colleges, as well as some of the senior colleges, also award one-year certificates in Career programs.

Future Junior Colleges

The continued expansion of the University System was evidenced during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year by the implementation of plans for the conversion of a private institution to a System junior college and by the advancement of plans for the construction of two all-new System junior colleges.

The private institution, Gordon Military College, Barnesville, was authorized by the Board of Regents in September, 1971, to become a University System junior college following the 1971-72 Fiscal Year. The College was accepted as a future unit of the System at the request of the Gordon Board of Trustees and with the endorsements of government, business, and civic leaders in Barnesville.

The Gordon campus, totaling approximately 52 acres, is located on College Drive between U.S. Highways 41 and 341, on the south side of the city of Barnesville. Campus facilities include 20 structures, among which are classroom buildings, office buildings, a Library-Classroom building, a Gymnasium, a Student Center, and dormitories which will house approximately 300 men students and 135 women students.

The 52-acre campus and its physical plant facilities, plus additional parcels of land to bring the total College property to approximately 137 acres, were accepted by the Board of Regents to become a part of the University System in July, 1972.

A new president for the College was authorized by the Board of Regents in April, 1972, to assume his duties on July 1, 1972.

The two all-new junior colleges in final planning stages at the close of 1971-72 are to serve the Bainbridge-Decatur County area and the Swainsboro-Emanuel County area. These two institutions were the only units among six future junior colleges authorized in December, 1970, to receive during 1971-72 the commitment of local financing required by the Regents for planning to begin on construction of initial physical facilities. Both institutions are scheduled to open for enrollment in the 1973 fall quarter.

The junior college authorized for the Bainbridge-Decatur County area, unnamed at the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, received a commitment of local financing in September, 1971, when the Decatur County voters approved a bond issue to provide $2 million for development of initial college facilities. The college will be established under terms of a contract between the Board of Regents and the Decatur County Board of Education and the City of Bainbridge.

The site provided for the College was approved by the Regents in September, 1971. It includes approximately 150 acres of land and fronts on U.S. Highway 84, approximately two miles east of downtown Bainbridge.

This college will be a nonresidential unit of the University System, like all of the other University System junior colleges developed and opened as all-new units in recent years.

A president for the College was approved by the Board of Regents in March, 1972, to assume his duties immediately following the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The junior college authorized for the Swainsboro-Emanuel County area—Emanuel County Junior College—also received a commitment of local financing in September, 1971, when the Emanuel County voters approved a bond issue to provide $2 million for development of initial college facilities. This College will be established under terms of a contract between the Board of Regents and the Emanuel County Board of Education.

The final site selection provided for Emanuel County Junior College was approved by the Board of Regents in December, 1971. It includes approximately 207 acres of land and is situated east of, and partially inside, the city limit of Swainsboro, approximately one mile east of U.S. Highway 1.

This College, like the future Bainbridge area college and other recently opened all-new System junior colleges, will be a nonresidential unit.

A president for the College was approved by the Board of Regents in January, 1972, and assumed his duties on June 1, 1972.

The four other future junior colleges authorized in December, 1970, are being held in the pre-planning stage pending commitment of local financing for construction of initial physical plant facilities. These institutions were authorized by the Board of Regents to serve the Dublin-Laurens County area, the Griffin-Spalding County area, the Thomasville-Thomas County area, and the Waycross-Ware County area.

Proposed sites for all of these junior colleges, except the junior college for the Waycross-Ware County area, were approved by the Regents during 1971-72.

A proposal for a bond issue to raise the local funds required for development of the initial physical plant facilities of the junior college for the Griffin-Spalding County area was defeated by the voters of Spalding County in a June, 1971, referendum. No actions to raise the required local funds for development of initial physical plant facilities of the other three authorized future junior colleges were taken during 1971-72.

These four authorized junior colleges, like all of the University System junior colleges developed and opened in recent years, would be nonresidential units.

Another future junior college authorized by the Board of Regents in June, 1965, for the West Metropolitan Atlanta-Fulton County area, was also being held in the pre-planning stage during 1971-72. As of June 30, 1972, no commitment of local financing for construction of initial physical plant facilities had been made for this institution; and no site for the institution had been submitted to the Regents for approval.

Study of the need for additional junior college units of the University System is being continued on an informal basis.

INSTRUCTION

Instruction within the University System during 1971-72 reflected increased improvement in the quality of the educational programs of the universities and colleges. Much of the improvement was made possible by some letup in the extraordinarily high rate of growth of enrollment experienced during the past several years. The rate of increase in equivalent full-time enrollment, for example, was approxi-

mately half of the rate of increase for 1970-71; it was also approximately half of the average rate of increase experienced during all of the other years since 1966-67.

The letup of growth, after the tripling of enrollment in the System in a period of approximately ten years prior to 1971-72, made available increased quality-enrichment funds. Among the purposes for which such enrichment funds were used were some reduction in the faculty-student ratios and some upgrading of a number of faculty positions.

The improvement of quality of instruction was reflected not only in the existing programs, but also in expanded and new programs in such fields as health care and graduate-level teacher preparation.

Enrollment

The letup in enrollment increase in the University System during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year was reflected in all three of the categories of enrollment reported by the System's universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges.

Academic Year Enrollment

The enrollment for the 1971-72 Academic Year was reported, as enrollment had been for previous academic years, in three categories: Equivalent Full-Time, Average, and Cumulative.

Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment was 80,095 students in 1971-72, including an increase of 3,582 students, or 4.7 percent, over 76,513 students in 1970-71. The 4.7 percent increase in Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment in 1971-72 compared with a 10.5 percent increase in Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment in 1970-71. The annual percentage increases in Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment for other years during the past five years were: 8.4 percent in 1969-70; 9.8 percent in 1968-69; and 12.2 percent in 1967-68.

Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment is determined by dividing by 50 the total number of quarter credit hours for which students are enrolled during the three quarters (fall, winter, and spring) of the Academic Year. The full workload for a student, as computed by the University System, averages 16 2/3 credit hours per quarter.

Average Enrollment was 102,542 students in 1971-72, including an increase of 7,341 students, or 7.7 percent, over 95,201 students in 1970-71. Average Enrollment increased 13.3 percent in 1970-71.

Average Enrollment is the average of the numbers of students enrolled in the Fall, Winter, and Spring quarters.

Cumulative Enrollment was 136,628 students in 1971-72, including an increase of 13,944 students, or 11.4 percent, over 122,684 students in 1970-71. Cumulative Enrollment increased 14.2 percent in 1970-71.

Cumulative Enrollment includes all students who were enrolled in any quarter during the Academic Year; a student enrolled for one quarter represents one unit of Cumulative Enrollment, the same as a student enrolled for either two quarters or three quarters.

The percentage increase of Cumulative Enrollment of graduate and professional students continued to be greater than the increase of overall Cumulative Enrollment; however, this increase also was less than in previous years. The Cumulative Enrollment of graduate and professional students was 26,770 students in 1971-72, including an increase of 3,871 students, or 16.9 percent, over this enrollment for 1970-71. Cumulative Enrollment of graduate and professional students increased 25.1 percent in 1970-71.

Summer Quarter Enrollment

Percentage increases in enrollment during the 1971 Summer Quarter were greater than percentage increases in enrollment during the 1971-72 Academic Year. In addition, 1971 Summer Quarter enrollment increases were more nearly equal to Summer Quarter enrollment increases experienced during the last five years than 1971-72 Academic Year increases were to Academic Year increases experienced during the same period.

Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment was 37,631 students in the 1971 Summer Quarter, including an increase of 4,229 students, or 12.7 percent, over 33,402 students in the 1970 Summer Quarter. Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment increased 11.3 percent in the 1970 Summer Quarter; 11.6 percent in the 1969 Summer Quarter; 16.9 percent in the 1968 Summer Quarter; and 12.2 percent in the 1967 Summer Quarter.

Cumulative Enrollment was 54,574 students in the 1971 Summer Quarter, including an increase of 6,539 students, or 13.4 percent, over 48,035 students in the 1970 Summer Quarter.

Enrollment of Veterans

Enrollment of students classified as war veterans continued to be high during 1971-72,

although this enrollment category also reflected to a certain degree the recent trend toward diminishing annual enrollment increases.

Cumulative Enrollment of veterans was 15,782 students in the 1971-72 Academic Year, including an increase of 3,784 students, or 31.5 percent, over 11,998 students in 1970-71. Cumulative Enrollment of veterans increased 46.5 percent in 1970-71; 44.6 percent in 1969-70; 51.2 percent in 1968-69; and 27.9 percent in 1967-68.

The Cumulative Enrollment of veterans, 15,782, for 1971-72 accounted for 11.6 percent of the total Cumulative Enrollment within the University System during that year.

Georgia State University continued to enroll the largest number of veterans—based on Cumulative Enrollment—of all System institutions, as it has since the 1968-69 Academic Year. A total of 3,840 veterans, making up 16 percent of the student body, were enrolled at Georgia State University during the 1971-72 Academic Year.

Enrollment of Nonresident Students

Enrollment of students classified as nonresidents of Georgia remained during the 1971-72 Academic Year approximately the same as such enrollment had been during the past five-year period. Cumulative Enrollment of nonresident students accounted for 13.6 percent of the total Cumulative Enrollment within the University System (18,553 of 136,628) in 1971-72. Such enrollment of nonresident students accounted for 14.2 percent in 1970-71; 13.8 percent in 1969-70; 14.8 percent in 1968-69; and 14.1 percent in 1967-68.

By far the majority of nonresident students —89.8 percent in 1971-72—were legal residents of other states rather than of foreign countries.

Degrees Awarded

The number of degrees awarded by University System institutions increased during 1971-72; however, this increase, like the increase experienced in student enrollment during the year, was less than in previous years.

University System institutions awarded 20,250 graduate, baccalaureate, and associate degrees during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, including an increase of 1,778, or 9.6 percent, over the 18,472 degrees awarded during 1970-71.

The number of degrees awarded by University System institutions increased 19.7 percent in 1970-71, 12.6 percent in 1969-70, 17.9 percent in 1968-69, and 21.5 percent in 1967-68.

The number of doctorates awarded during 1971-72 was 556, including an increase of 27.

The number of master's degrees and Specialist in Education degrees awarded was 3,937, including an increase of 351.

The number of Juris Doctor degrees awarded was 141, including an increase of 33.

Bachelor's degrees numbered 12,787, including an increase of 907.

Associate (two-year) degrees numbered 2,829, including an increase of 460.

In addition to the degrees, 93 two-year and one-year certificates were awarded by University System institutions in 1971-72, including an increase of 8 two-year and one-year certificates over 85 awarded in 1970-71.

Two-year certificates numbered 28, including an increase of 5.

One-year certificates numbered 65, including an increase of 3.

Faculties

The increased concern with improvement in the quality of educational offerings of the University System during 1971-72 was evidenced in the increased academic strength of faculties throughout the System.

All but a very small number of full-time faculty members within the University System during 1971-72 held either doctoral degrees or master's degrees. In addition, a significant number of those with master's degrees were seeking higher degrees at the Specialist in Education and doctoral levels.

This large percentage of faculty members with advanced degrees was a result of efforts of in-service faculty members to upgrade their educational qualifications and of efforts of administrative personnel to recruit new faculty members with superior qualifications. Such recruitment efforts enabled, in fact, University System institutions to attract during the year a number of new faculty members who are highly esteemed throughout the nation.

The increased strength of University System faculties was also a result of a reduction of the student-faculty ratio within the System. The average number of students per teacher within the System was 16.7 during 1971-72, compared with 17.3 during 1970-71. This lowered student-faculty ratio, among other things, enhanced communication between stu-

dents and faculties, thereby improving the educational process.

The number of budgeted faculty positions at all University System institutions except the Medical College of Georgia totaled 5,397 for the 1971-72 Academic Year. (The Medical College of Georgia reports its faculty data on a 12-month Fiscal Year basis.) That number of budgeted faculty positions included an increase of 319 faculty members, or 6.3 percent, over the budgeted faculty positions at the System institutions (excluding the Medical College of Georgia) for the 1970-71 Academic Year.

The average faculty salary for all ranks (excluding Medical College of Georgia faculty members) for the 1971-72 Academic Year was $12,480. That average faculty salary represented basically no change from the average faculty salary of $12,487 for all ranks for the previous Academic Year.

The average budgeted faculty salary and the number of budgeted faculty positions of each rank for the 1971-72 Academic Year, compared with the 1970-71 Academic Year, were:

Professors—$16,619 for 1,065 positions, compared with $16,705 for 1,022 positions in 1970-71.

Associate Professors—$13,474 for 1,268 positions, compared with $13,477 for 1,224 positions.

Assistant Professors—$11,236 for 2,219 positions, compared with $11,256 for 2,007 positions.

Instructors—$8,841 for 840 positions, compared with $8,779 for 820 positions.

Special Lecturers—$10,760 for 5 positions, compared with $10,735 for 5 positions.

Libraries

Improvement of libraries throughout the University System continued during 1971-72. The holdings of existing libraries were increased and physical facilities for new libraries were constructed and planned.

The number of bound volumes at University System institutions increased to 4,093,584 in the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, from 3,776,071 in 1970-71.

The number of reels of microfilm increased to 167,634, from 149,838.

The number of units of other forms of microtext increased to 2,269,718, from 1,716,574.

The number of periodical titles being received increased to 42,731, from 39,864.

The number of other serial titles being received increased to 21,130, from 18,138.

New library facilities costing more than $28 million were in various stages of construction and planning during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

New library buildings, costing more than $4.7 million, were completed at North Georgia College, Valdosta State College, Albany Junior College, and Dalton Junior College.

Libraries (new buildings and additions) costing over $6.9 million were under construction at the University of Georgia, Brunswick Junior College, and Gainesville Junior College.

Libraries (new buildings and additions) estimated to cost over $16.5 million were in the planning stage for the University of Georgia Rural Development Center, Armstrong State College, Augusta College, Columbus College, Fort Valley State College, Georgia Southern College, Savannah State College, and Floyd Junior College.

Library expenditures for operations totaled $10,400,031 in 1971-72, including an increase of $1,185,104 from $9,214,927 in 1970-71.

New Degree Programs

The number of new degree programs authorized for University System institutions by the Board of Regents during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year reflected the System's expanded instructional offerings. In addition, the educational level of these programs reflected, to a substantial degree, the particular concern during the year with increasing graduate and junior college offerings.

Ninety-three new degree programs, including new degrees and new majors under existing degrees, were authorized for System institutions during the year.

Approximately 43 percent of these additions are graduate or professional programs, exemplifying a trend of the last five years for the graduate programs authorized to account for an increasing percentage of the total number of new programs authorized.

Approximately 27 percent of the additions are two-year associate degree programs; the remaining 30 percent are baccalaureate-level programs. This percentage of associate degree programs does not take into account the wide variety of fields planned during the year for implementation at Gordón Junior College upon the beginning of operation of that institution as an official unit of the University System.

Such fields would be instituted by Gordon Junior College (Gordon Military College, a private institution, until July, 1972) under the Associate in Arts and Associate in Science degrees authorized by the Board of Regents.

The emphasis given to increasing graduate-level and junior college-level programs within the University System, however, did not overshadow in any way the continuing importance of baccalaureate degree programs. The baccalaureate degree remains the most sought-after degree in the System, and the baccalaureate degree programs authorized and implemented during 1971-72 were in fields of both long-standing and new-found importance to those seeking a four-year education.

Fields in which a large percentage of new degree programs at all levels—graduate, baccalaureate, and associate degree levels—were authorized were the fields of teacher preparation, particularly at the graduate level, and health care. These two areas of concern for the past several years have been of high priority in the consideration of areas which demanded the establishment of additional educational offerings. Also of high priority in 1971-72, as in the past several years, was the establishment of additional interinstitutional programs throughout the System.

Teacher Preparation

The concern of the University System with preparing teachers for the elementary and secondary schools throughout Georgia influenced the actions by the Board of Regents during 1971-72 to provide for the offering of graduate work on the campuses of all System senior colleges.

All but one of the initial graduate programs authorized during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year for five senior colleges are programs in Education for the preparation of teachers.

For the four institutions receiving final authorization to implement their initial master's degree programs, with designated effective dates, the fields in which the programs will be offered are:

Armstrong State College—Business Administration; and Education, for the preparation of elementary and secondary teachers.

Augusta College—Education, for the preparation of elementary and special-education teachers.

Columbus College—Education, for the preparation of elementary, secondary, and special-education teachers.

Georgia Southwestern College—Education, for the preparation of elementary and secondary teachers.

Albany State College received preliminary (in-principle) authorization to offer a master's degree program in Education. Specific fields were not designated.

The authorization for the offering of a master's degree program on the campus of North Georgia College did not involve the establishment of a new degree program. These courses will be offered through a North Georgia College Resident Center of the University of Georgia. Credits earned therein will be applied toward a master's degree in Education from the University of Georgia.

These new graduate programs in Education will assist teacher candidates and in-service teachers in complying with the Georgia State Board of Education regulation concerning the education requirements for public school (elementary and secondary) teachers. This regulation, to become effective in 1974, requires that a teacher have basic qualifications as follows: master's degree, based on an approved program, and three years of teaching experience, for Career Professional Certificate, DT-5; master's degree, based on an approved program, with less than three years of teaching experience, for Professional Certificate, T-5; and bachelor's degree, based on an approved program, for Associate Professional Certificate, T-4, which must be extended or renewed with a minimum of ten quarter hours of senior college or graduate credit.

The authorization of these graduate programs provides for the offering of graduate work in Education at the master's degree level at all System senior colleges. The offering of such work at the Specialist in Education degree (6th year) level had been authorized prior to 1971-72 for three of the senior colleges—Georgia College, Georgia Southern College, and West Georgia College.

Graduate work in Education is now available through authorization prior to 1971-72, from the master's degree level through the doctoral degree level at two of the universities —Georgia State University and the University of Georgia.

The attention given to the expansion of graduate programs in Education has been accompanied by attention to selected expansion

and comprehensive improvement of baccalaureate programs in this field. These four-year programs have been increased during recent years to the extent that all of the universities and senior colleges of the University System except the Medical College of Georgia now offer baccalaureate programs for the preparation of teachers.

Even the Georgia Institute of Technology, not traditionally associated with teacher preparation programs, has made cooperative arrangements with Georgia State University whereby some students of Georgia Tech may receive certification to teach upon completion of their baccalaureate degree programs. Students qualifying for teacher certification under this arrangement must successfully complete a sequence of professional education courses taken at Georgia State University.

Existing baccalaureate programs in Education were strengthened during 1971-72 by the addition to these programs of majors in areas such as early childhood education, special education, and vocational-technical education. The importance of preparing teachers for such specialized areas is increasing in proportion to the demand for teachers in these areas, and the University System institutions continue to seek to meet these demands.

Another facet of the University System's efforts in preparing personnel for the Education profession was the authorization during 1971-72 of the System's first associate degree programs to prepare education paraprofessionals, popularly referred to as teacher aides. Seven of these programs were authorized during the year for implementation in 1971-72 or soon afterward. One program was authorized for a university, one program was authorized for a senior college, and five programs were authorized for junior colleges. In addition, one-year certificate programs to prepare education paraprofessionals were authorized during the year for two of the junior colleges authorized to offer a two-year program in this area.

The education paraprofessional programs were developed to help satisfy the demands for personnel to perform tasks auxiliary to instruction and administration within elementary and secondary schools. Students successfully completing these programs will be prepared to begin employment as assistants to administrators, librarians, teachers, and other personnel within public schools. Students who complete two-year education paraprofessional programs, at some of the institutions, will also have the option of continuing their study within a four-year baccalaureate degree program in Education with little or no loss of credits earned in the two-year program.

The move to establish education paraprofessional programs at University System institutions will help satisfy long-expressed demands within the Education profession for personnel prepared to relieve teachers of some of their duties, particularly duties not directly connected with instructing students. These programs were designed with the assistance of officials of the Georgia State Department of Education and, in some cases, officials of local school systems. Planning was under way during the year for the establishment of a process whereby graduates of associate degree programs for education paraprofessionals would receive a form of certification from the Department of Education.

The expansions and additions in Education programs for the preparation of better qualified, and larger numbers of, beginning teachers have been complemented with special programs designed to enable in-service teachers to upgrade their educational qualifications.

Special opportunities for in-service teachers to work toward higher degrees are provided through Regional Education Centers and through Area Teacher Education Services units.

Extensive offerings at the graduate level are also available to in-service personnel, of course, through all of the graduate-level programs offered throughout the University System. The improvement in the geographic dispersion of the graduate-level programs in recent years has placed such programs within commuting distance of most of the in-service teachers in Georgia.

Regional Education Centers

Six of the University System institutions which offer graduate work in Education have been designated as Regional Education Centers for the System. These institutions are Georgia State University, Atlanta; University of Georgia, Athens; Georgia College, Milledgeville; Georgia Southern College, Statesboro; Valdosta State College, Valdosta; and West Georgia College, Carrollton.

As Regional Education Centers, these institutions offer both college-credit and non-credit work in Education during off-duty hours of in-service elementary and secondary school

teachers. In addition, each Center offers a daytime schedule of college-credit work in both undergraduate and graduate Education programs.

The locations of these six institutions make the Regional Education Centers on their respective campuses easily accessible to the majority of the in-service teachers in Georgia.

A new building to house the Regional Education Center at Georgia Southern College was completed during 1971-72, and new buildings to house the Centers at Georgia State University and Valdosta State College were under construction during the year. In addition, plans for the construction of a building to house the Center at Georgia College were under consideration during the year. New buildings for the Centers at the University of Georgia and West Georgia College were completed during 1970-71.

Area Teacher Education Services

Five Area Teacher Education Services are now operating throughout the State to provide additional opportunities for in-service teachers to upgrade their education. These Services involve the participation of University System institutions, private institutions of higher education, and local public school systems. They offer, at various locations within their respective areas, both college-credit and non-credit courses in the field of Education, according to a prescribed schedule of classes. Although the offerings of the Services are primarily graduate courses, undergraduate courses are also made available by the Services for the benefit of persons desiring additional study for non-degree objectives.

Graduate courses offered through the Services are applicable toward degrees from any of the graduate-level institutions participating in the Services. These courses are taught by faculty from the participating graduate-level institutions. Most of the Services, however, also involve the participation of higher education institutions which do not award graduate degrees. These undergraduate institutions cannot, of course, accept graduate credit earned through the Services. They do participate, however, in planning the selection of courses to be offered and the locations at which these courses will be offered during any academic quarter.

The Area Teacher Education Services, and their respective member institutions of higher education, are:

Atlanta Area Teacher Education Service—University System institutions: Georgia State University, University of Georgia, West Georgia College, and the Georgia Institute of Technology; and private institutions: Atlanta University and Emory University.

Coastal Area Teacher Education Service—University System institutions: Armstrong State College, Augusta College, Georgia Southern College, Savannah State College, University of Georgia, Georgia State University, Georgia College, Brunswick Junior College, Middle Georgia College, South Georgia College, and Valdosta State College.

Middle Georgia Area Teacher Education Service—University System institutions: Fort Valley State College. Georgia College, University of Georgia, Georgia Southern College, Georgia State University, Valdosta State College, West Georgia College, and Macon Junior College; and private institution: Mercer University.

Northwest Georgia Area Teacher Education Service—University System institutions: University of Georgia, West Georgia College, Dalton Junior College, Floyd Junior College, and Georgia State University; and private institutions: Shorter College, LaGrange College, and Berry College.

Southwest Georgia Area Teacher Education Service—University System institutions: Albany State College, Columbus College, Georgia Southwestern College, University of Georgia, Valdosta State College, Georgia State University, Fort Valley State College, Georgia College, Georgia Southern College, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Albany Junior College, and South Georgia College.

Health Care Education

The advance of health care education programs within the University System during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year was marked by expanded enrollments and educational offerings in the fields of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, and Allied Health Sciences. Such growth necessitated the implementation during the year of additional arrangements whereby students enrolled in health care education programs could receive clinical experiences.

New facilities at the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital, the primary, on-campus teaching hospital of the Medical College of Georgia, were being planned and constructed during the year to serve both Medical College

students who need to obtain clinical experiences and Georgia patients who need to receive health care. These facilities include a 200-bed annex to the Hospital in the planning stage and a new Outpatient Building under construction.

In addition, affiliation agreements with other hospitals were implemented and renewed during the year to arrange clinical experiences for students of the Medical College and of other System institutions offering health care education programs.

Medicine

The expansion of enrollment of first-year students in Medicine at the Medical College of Georgia continued to be of prime concern in the University System's thrust to meet Georgia's needs for physicians.

Enrollment in the first-year class in Medicine was increased to 153 students in the 1971 fall quarter, from 136 students in the 1970 fall quarter. This first-year enrollment represented an increase of approximately 47 percent over the 1968 fall quarter enrollment of 104 first-year students in Medicine.

The immediate goal for enrollment continued to be the enrollment of 200 students in the first-year class in Medicine by the 1976 fall quarter.

The expanded enrollment of medical students between 1968-69 and 1971-72, and the even greater projected enrollment, called for the School of Medicine at the Medical College to respond with equally expanded and improved programs of instruction. Innovative instructional methods were utilized during the year to help the College realize its instructional potential.

Increased clinical learning opportunities for advanced medical students were realized through the implementation and renewal of affiliation agreements enabling Medical College of Georgia students to receive clinical training at facilities other than the on-campus teaching hospital, the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital. New and renewed affiliation agreements provided for medical students to receive clinical training at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Augusta, at the University Hospital in Augusta, at the Georgia War Veterans Nursing Home in Augusta, at the Fort Gordon Army Hospital near Augusta, at the Memorial Hospital of Chatham County in Savannah, at the Memorial Medical Center in Columbus, and at the Medical Center of Central Georgia in Macon.

Expansion of the School of Medicine curriculum was highlighted during 1971-72 by the authorization for the establishment of a Department of Family Practice, which would offer a full residency program in Family Medicine. The Department was authorized by the Board of Regents for implementation on July 1, 1972. It was approved to help reverse the recent trend for graduate physicians to choose a specialty practice rather than a family-care practice, and thereby to alleviate the serious shortages of family-care physicians.

In addition to providing for expanded enrollments and programs within the School of Medicine at the Medical College, the Board of Regents strongly endorsed a program whereby state funds would be used to support the enrollment of additional Georgians in Medicine at Emory University, a private institution. To implement this program the Regents authorized in July, 1971, the execution of a contract with the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education (SREB) for establishment of the program at the start of the 1971-72 academic year. Under this contract the SREB entered into a separate contract with Emory University to provide medical training for up to 20 additional students per year per class. The agreement provides that all students covered under this contract are to be residents of the State of Georgia.

The SREB is to pay, under terms of its contract with Emory University, $6,500 per student per year from state appropriations provided to SREB by the Board of Regents. Students are to be selected to participate in the program by Emory in accordance with its own standards of admission.

This program was initiated at Emory in the 1971 fall quarter, as authorized. Eleven students were enrolled under the special agreement in the 1971-72 Academic Year, at a cost to the State of $71,500.

The agreement provides for the maximum number of students enrolled under this program to be 35 in 1972-73; 55 in 1973-74; 75 in 1974-75; and 80 each year in 1975-76 and thereafter.

Dentistry

The expansion of enrollment of first-year students in Dentistry at the Medical College of Georgia and the implementation of a three-year curriculum for students in this program

were the primary means during 1971-72 by which the Medical College increased its capacity to graduate dentists.

Enrollment in the first-year class in Dentistry was increased to 57 students in the 1971 fall quarter, from 37 students in the 1970 fall quarter. This first-year enrollment represented an increase of approximately 138 percent over the original entering enrollment of 24 students in the 1969 fall quarter.

The first-year enrollment in Dentistry was scheduled to remain at 56 students in the 1972 fall quarter. It can be increased to 72 students when the demand for a further increase in the supply of new dentists warrants such an increase.

The three-year curriculum was implemented in the 1971 fall quarter without compromising curriculum content or course sequence. Designed to be followed from the onset by the 57 first-year dental students enrolled in the 1971 fall quarter, it includes a schedule of 132 weeks organized into twelve quarters and distributed within three calendar years.

The new three-year curriculum will permit accelerated students to graduate in June after completing eleven academic quarters.

Nursing

The expansion of enrollment in Nursing programs in the University System and the implementation of two new associate degree programs in Nursing highlighted the attempts during 1971-72 to meet the State's increasing needs for graduate nurses.

Enrollment in Nursing programs throughout the System totaled 2,396 students in the 1971 fall quarter, including an increase of approximately 50 percent over the enrollment of 1,602 students in the 1970 fall quarter. Enrollment in Nursing programs has increased markedly since the mid-1960's, when this enrollment was only 227 students for the 1964 fall quarter.

A large part of this enrollment growth can be attributed to the establishment since 1964 of two-year associate degree programs which prepare students to take the state examination for licensure as Registered Nurses. In the 1964-65 Academic Year, there were three Nursing programs within the University System—two bachelor's degree programs and a three-year program. During that year a study of the need for additional and improved programs of Nursing education was authorized by the Board of Regents. That study, along with subsequent enactment of legislation approving licensure as Registered Nurses of two-year associate degree graduates, resulted in the establishment in the 1966 fall quarter of the first associate degree program in Nursing within the University System.

The implementation of two new associate degree programs in Nursing—at Floyd Junior College and at Macon Junior College—during 1971-72 brought to 15 the total number of such programs within the University System. The program at Floyd Junior College, authorized during 1970-71, was established in the 1971 fall quarter. The program at Macon Junior College, authorized during 1971-72, was established also in the 1971 fall quarter.

The associate degree programs accounted for approximately two-thirds of the student enrollment in the 1971 fall quarter. They have been during recent years, and promise to continue to be, among the most effective methods by which the University System can markedly increase the number of nurses produced annually. Indicative of this effectiveness is the breakdown of the total Nursing graduates for 1971-72. The total of 349 students graduating from University System Nursing programs during 1971-72 included 10 students receiving master's degrees, 77 students receiving bachelor's degrees, and 262 students receiving associate degrees.

At the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, the University System offered 20 Nursing programs. These programs included: a master's degree program at the Medical College of Georgia; bachelor's degree programs at Georgia State University, Medical College of Georgia, Albany State College, and Valdosta State College; and associate degree programs at Georgia State University, Armstrong State College, Augusta College, Columbus College, Georgia College, Georgia Southwestern College, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Albany Junior College, Brunswick Junior College, Clayton Junior College, Dalton Junior College, Floyd Junior College, Kennesaw Junior College, Macon Junior College, and South Georgia College.

Allied Health Sciences

The expansion of offerings of the University System in the broad field of Allied Health Sciences was marked in 1971-72 by the authorization and implementation during the year of five new degree programs. In addition, three new degree programs were authorized

during 1971-72 for implementation following the close of that Fiscal Year.

The programs authorized and implemented during 1971-72 included an associate degree program in Mental Health Work at Armstrong State College, associate degree programs in Medical Laboratory Technology at Brunswick Junior College and Clayton Junior College, a bachelor's degree program in Medical Technology at Augusta College, and a master's degree program in Medical Technology at Georgia State University.

The programs authorized during 1971-72 for implementation following the close of that Fiscal Year included an associate degree program in Medical Administration at Clayton Junior College, a bachelor's degree program in Community Health Nutrition at Georgia State University, and a bachelor's degree program in Medical Technology at Georgia Southwestern College.

In addition, the Medical College of Georgia accepted its first class of students in the bachelor's degree program in Physical Therapy and made plans to implement the bachelor's degree program in Occupational Therapy following the fiscal year.

The growth of the Allied Health Sciences offerings of the University System during 1971-72 reflected continuation of tremendous growth that has occurred in that field in the last several years.

As demands for auxiliary personnel in all aspects of health care have arisen during recent years, the field of Allied Health Sciences has been expanded to include educational programs which will prepare persons to satisfy these demands. Therefore, the University System offered during 1971-72 associate degree programs to prepare persons for employment in such fields as Dental Hygiene, Health Facilities Management, Medical Laboratory Technology, and Medical Records Technology, and in physician assistant positions such as Mental Health Technicians and Pediatric Assistants. In addition, bachelor's degree programs were offered in some of these same fields and in other fields such as Radiologic Technology and Pharmacy, while master's degree programs were available in fields such as Health Administration and Medical Illustration.

As the number of associate degree programs in Allied Health Sciences increases, the need for teachers for these associate degree programs and for supervisors of associate degree graduates employed in health care facilities also increases. Therefore, the baccalaureate program curricula in Allied Health Sciences included during 1971-72 more advanced courses and additional offerings in the areas of management and education.

The provision of sufficient clinical experiences is as necessary for students enrolled in Allied Health Sciences programs throughout the University System as it is for students enrolled in the Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing programs in the System. These clinical experiences are arranged, for the most part, through affiliation agreements with health care facilities with the college communities or in neighboring communities. Such facilities include not only hospitals and clinics, but also nursing homes, day care centers, and community service projects. Under terms of the affiliation agreements, students spend a specified number of hours working in the health care facilities under the supervision of qualified professionals who provide practical instruction.

In addition, during 1971-72 the establishment of a new type of facility—the Regional Health Professions Education Center—to provide additional clinical experiences for Nursing and Allied Health Sciences students was authorized by the Board of Regents.

Regional Health Professions Education Centers

The development of plans for the establishment of a Regional Health Professions Education Center at Savannah, through the cooperation of Savannah State College, Armstrong State College, and Georgia Southern College, was approved by the Board of Regents in June, 1972. In addition, the concept of establishing such Centers at other places, where collaborative efforts of University System institutions will be used to expand health professions education, was also approved by the Regents.

The Savannah Center and the concept of establishing other Health Professions Education Centers were authorized to expand the training of nurses and Allied Health Sciences personnel in many fields. Existing facilities of the collaborating colleges, and some new facilities including housing, will be used at the Savannah Center. A specific site for the Savannah Center had not been determined at the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The Savannah Center, and future Centers of the same type, will have a director or coordinator, Nursing and Allied Health Sciences

faculty members, classrooms, laboratories, clinical units necessary to basic instruction, a library, and supportive facilities of various types.

Students enrolled in programs offered by these Centers will take the required professional courses at the Centers and the required general education courses at the collaborating colleges. Such students completing a degree program will receive degrees from the institutions at which they are enrolled.

The Health Professions Education Centers will also be used to conduct non-credit continuing education programs for health professionals of various types.

The locations of future Centers are to be determined by geographic locations and enrollments of units of the University System; by population within the regions; and by adequacy of hospitals, clinics, laboratories, nursing homes, and other clinical facilities.

Interinstitutional Programs

Interinstitutional programs, involving cooperation among units of the University System, were expanded during 1971-72, particularly in the area of graduate education.

The first interinstitutional program leading to a joint graduate degree was authorized and implemented during the year for Armstrong State College and Savannah State College, both of which are located in Savannah. This program, leading to the Master of Business Administration degree, was the first graduate program approved for Armstrong State College; it was the second such program approved for Savannah State College, which had offered a master's degree program in Elementary Education since 1968.

In authorizing the graduate program in Business Administration, the Board of Regents also approved a comprehensive plan for the joint offering of all graduate programs at Armstrong State College and Savannah State College. Under this plan the joint graduate degrees awarded for completion of the cooperative programs will carry the names of both colleges and will be signed by both presidents.

Portions of the work required for these programs will be offered at both institutions, while portions will be offered at only one institution. The effect of this arrangement of scheduling, of course, will be the requirement that all students will take courses at both institutions in order to complete the degree programs. The graduate faculty is to be divided between the institutions in such a manner that there will be a minimum amount of duplication of disciplines, and one person will be designated to serve both colleges as the joint director of the overall graduate program.

Other cooperative graduate programs authorized for Armstrong State College and Savannah State College during 1971-72 included a Master of Science in Elementary Education degree program, to be implemented during the year; and a Master of Education degree program, offering majors in Chemistry, Biology, History and Political Science, Mathematics, and English, to be implemented following the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The program leading to joint graduate degrees from Armstrong State College and Savannah State College will not affect the programs leading to baccalaureate degrees which have been offered cooperatively by these institutions since 1970-71. These baccalaureate programs differ from the graduate programs in that students receive degrees which carry the name of only the institution at which they are registered. In other respects, the baccalaureate programs are similar to the graduate programs, with students attending classes at both institutions and with faculty members teaching classes at both institutions. Credit earned under these baccalaureate programs is fully transferable between institutions.

Cooperative baccalaureate programs authorized for Armstrong State and Savannah State during 1971-72 and implemented during that year lead to the Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in Social Work; the Bachelor of Science in Education degree with a major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; and the Bachelor of Music Education degree. Cooperative baccalaureate programs established previously (in 1970-71) lead to the Bachelor of Business Administration degree with majors in Finance and Management-Marketing and the Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Criminal Justice.

Another type of interinstitutional program, offered by the Georgia Institute of Technology in cooperation with other units of the University System, was expanded during 1971-72. This program—the "3-2" or dual-degree program—requires students to complete a five-year curriculum involving three years of study at a liberal arts college followed by two years of study at Georgia Tech. Upon completion of

the program, students receive bachelor's degrees from both institutions.

During 1971-72, "3-2" programs were authorized between Georgia Tech and Armstrong State College and between Georgia Tech and North Georgia College for implementation following the close of that Fiscal Year. Existing "3-2" programs between Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia and between Georgia Tech and West Georgia College were continued during 1971-72. In addition, Georgia Tech continued during the year to operate "3-2" programs with several institutions outside the University System, including the University of the South, Davidson College, the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Southwestern at Memphis, Clark College, Morehouse College, Morris Brown College, and Spelman College.

The interinstitutional cooperation involved in the joint offering of degree programs, such as the graduate and baccalaureate programs at Armstrong State and Savannah State and the "3-2" program at Georgia Tech and other System institutions, enables the participating institutions to receive maximum utilization of personnel and physical facilities and to minimize duplication of resources. Similar cooperation has also been manifested between University System institutions in the establishment of the Regional Education Centers and will be manifested in the future establishment of Regional Health Professions Education Centers, such as the Center authorized during 1971-72 to serve the Savannah area. This type of cooperation has long existed on an informal basis. The development of formal programs of cooperation provides an even more effective means of maximizing the ability of the University System to serve the people of the State.

Joint Programs

Joint programs involving cooperation among units of the University System and educational units outside the System were expanded during 1971-72, particularly in the area of junior college-level education.

Increased cooperation during 1971-72 between the University System and the State Department of Education provided for expansion of vocational-technical education opportunities at junior colleges of the University System in several ways. Such cooperation, exemplified in agreements approved by these two agencies in September, 1971, and in the work of a special committee appointed by Governor Jimmy Carter in October, 1971, focused on two types of plans for increasing joint education programs. These included the expansion of joint degree programs, such as three programs instituted during 1970-71 between neighboring junior colleges and area vocational-technical schools, and the implementation of new types of cooperative efforts in areas which have either a junior college or an area vocational-technical school but not both types of institutions.

As a result of expanded cooperative efforts, new degree programs offered in cooperation with nearby area vocational-technical schools were established during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year at two junior colleges, and plans were under way during the year for the establishment of such programs at three more junior colleges and at one senior college. In addition, a new vocational-technical division was established during the year at one junior college located in an area of the State where there is no vocational-technical school, and plans were under way for the establishment of such a division at another junior college.

New joint programs, involving cooperation between neighboring junior colleges and area vocational-technical schools, were instituted during 1971-72 at Clayton Junior College and at Kennesaw Junior College. The program at Clayton, leading to an Associate in Arts degree in Water Quality Control Technology, was authorized to be implemented following 1971-72 in cooperation with Atlanta Area Vocational-Technical School. The program at Kennesaw, leading to an Associate in Science degree with a major in Business Administration-Accounting, was authorized to be implemented during 1971-72 in cooperation with Marietta-Cobb Area Vocational-Technical School. It was the second joint program authorized for the Kennesaw and Marietta-Cobb units.

The curricula of these joint programs were designed to be similar to the curricula of joint programs in Secretarial Science implemented during 1970-71 at Floyd Junior College, Gainesville Junior College, and Kennesaw Junior College in cooperation with the area vocational-technical schools in the areas of these colleges. The curricula provide that the junior colleges will offer the general education courses within the degree programs and that the area vocational-technical schools will offer

the specialized technical courses. In addition, students completing these joint programs will receive associate degrees from the junior colleges and diplomas from the area vocational-technical schools.

Additional joint programs, leading to associate degrees and diplomas, were being planned during 1971-72 for implementation at Floyd Junior College, in cooperation with the Coosa Valley Area Vocational-Technical School; at Gordon Junior College, in cooperation with the Griffin-Spalding County Area Vocational-Technical School; at Albany Junior College, in cooperation with the Albany Area Vocational-Technical School; and at Augusta College, in cooperation with the Augusta Area Vocational-Technical School.

The new Vocational-Technical Division was established at Brunswick Junior College during 1971-72 to serve an area of the State where no vocational-technical school exists. This Division was implemented in the 1972 winter quarter under a plan whereby the State Board for Vocational Education pays 50 percent of the personnel cost of programs offered by the Division and provides all equipment necessary for conducting such programs.

The Brunswick Junior College Vocational-Technical Division offered during 1971-72 programs leading to the Associate of Science in Data Processing degree, the Associate of Science in Medical Laboratory Technology degree, and the Associate of Science in Drafting and Design Technology degree. In addition, plans were under way during the year for the Division to expand its offerings to include an associate degree program in Marketing and Management and one-year certificate programs in Marketing and Management, Secretarial Science, and Welding.

Provisions were made during 1971-72 for the establishment of vocational-technical education divisions at additional junior colleges of the University System through an agreement between the Board of Regents and the Georgia State Board for Vocational Education, approved by the Regents in May, 1972. Such divisions will offer instruction designed to prepare students for the labor market or to assist working students in achieving stability or advancement in employment. These divisions will be established at selected junior colleges, with the Regents, through each participating college, employing a director and faculty members for the divisions and providing physical facilities, instructional materials and supplies, and utilities. The State Board for Vocational Education will pay 50 percent of the personnel costs for these divisions and will provide instructional equipment.

Plans were under way at the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year for Dalton Junior College to become the next University System junior college to establish a vocational-technical division under the agreement between the Board of Regents and the State Board for Vocational Education.

RESEARCH

Research programs within the University System were strengthened during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year by an increase in total financial support for research activity. This increase, totaling approximately seven percent, allowed research scientists in the University System to pursue their projects in a much more stable atmosphere than had existed during the 1970-71 Fiscal Year, when total financial support for research decreased 6.8 percent. This 1971-72 increase in financial support was not a forecast, however, of a reversal in the nationwide trend of recent years for fewer dollars to be available to support greater numbers of proposed research projects at increased costs per project.

The results of research activity continued to be utilized during 1971-72 to improve the educational programs throughout the University System by maintaining the relevancy of these programs. As researchers at the various institutions documented their discoveries, these findings became a part of the appropriate instructional programs. In addition, results of research activity, in applied research in particular, were used to support extensive developments in such major areas as government, industry, agriculture, medicine, business, and the natural environment.

As in past years, the vast majority of the research activity within the University System was conducted at four institutions: Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, the Medical College of Georgia, and the University of Georgia.

Research at the University of Georgia was concerned with the arts, humanities, and social sciences, the basic and applied sciences, and several professional fields including business administration, education, and law. At the Georgia Institute of Technology, research em-

phasis was on the various professional fields of engineering and the field of industrial management, in addition to certain basic and applied sciences. At Georgia State University, an urban institution with emphasis on the arts, humanities, and social sciences, research efforts stressed the functions of business administration, teacher education, and allied health sciences. At the Medical College of Georgia, research was centered on dentistry, medicine, and some of the basic and applied sciences related to medicine, such as genetics, anatomy, physiology, pathology, and biochemistry.

Research Support

Total research support committed to the four principal research-performing institutions in 1971-72 was $49,469,878. That amount included an increase of $3,021,814, or 6.5 percent, over the total of $46,448,064 (revised) committed to these institutions in 1970-71.

Total research support is composed of institutional funds and extramural contracts and grants.

Institutional funds are provided primarily by annual state appropriations to the University System, which are allocated by the Board of Regents for spending during the Fiscal Year for which allocations are made.

Extramural support is provided by contracts, grants, research-related awards, and other financial donations to the institutions from sources outside the University System. A major portion of this extramural support is provided by federal government agencies. Extramural support funds may, or may not, be expended during the Fiscal Year in which they are committed, according to the stipulations of the individual agreements. Often, extramural support is committed during one Fiscal Year, with the stipulation that the support be expended over the course of several Fiscal Years according to a predetermined schedule.

Institutional Support

Institutional funds committed to research at the four principal research-performing institutions in 1971-72 totaled $20,290,986. This support included a decrease of $134,012, or 0.7 percent, from the $20,424,998 (revised) committed from this source in 1970-71.

(The decrease in institutional support recorded for research in 1971-72 reflected a reclassification of expenditures for one major operation, rather than an actual decline in funds allocated. Prior to 1971-72, the funds for the Computer Center at the Georgia Institute of Technology were included in the budget of the Engineering Experiment Station of that institution, and, therefore, were classified in the research category in the University System Annual Reports. Beginning in 1971-72, the funds for the Computer Center have been included in the Resident Instruction budget of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

The Computer Center presently, as previously, is used for a combination of research and other programs.)

During the past five years, the total institutional support for research at these four institutions increased 118.6 percent while extramural support increased only 25.5 percent. It was, therefore, the State's support of research which maintained the high level of research activity within the University System during recent years; and it appears that the State will be required to continue to increase its support of research and to find new sources of extramural support.

The breakdown of institutional funds committed to research, on the basis of budgeted amounts, in 1971-72 was as follows:

Georgia Institute of Technology—$5,104,992 in 1971-72. That amount reflected a decrease of $873,008 from $5,978,000 in 1970-71. The 1971-72 amount was composed of $3,421,798 for general research, including an increase of $1,798 over $3,420,000 in 1970-71, and $1,683,194 for the Engineering Experiment Station, reflecting a decrease of $874,806 from $2,558,000 in 1970-71.

(Reclassification of the funds for the Computer Center of the Georgia Institute of Technology, from the Engineering Experiment Station budget to the Resident Instruction budget of the institution, in 1971-72 accounted for $537,000 of the decrease in the support recorded for the Engineering Experiment Station for that year.)

Georgia State University—$277,734 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of $28,830 over $248,904 in 1970-71.

Medical College of Georgia—$501,260 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of $35,754 over $465,506 in 1970-71.

University of Georgia—$14,407,000 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of

$674,412 over $13,732,588 (revised) in 1970-71. The 1971-72 amount was composed of $9,377,377 for general research, including an increase of $711,789 over $8,665,588 (revised) in 1970-71, and $5,029,623 for the Agricultural Experiment Stations, reflecting a decrease of $37,377 from $5,067,000 in 1970-71.

Extramural Support

Extramural support committed to the four principal research-performing institutions in 1971-72 totaled $29,178,892. That support included an increase of $3,155,826, or 12 percent, over the $26,023,066 (revised) committed from this source in 1970-71.

Although extramural support increased during 1971-72, this support continued to suffer from cutbacks in federal funds available for research at university-level institutions throughout the Nation. Such cutbacks in federal research spending, which constitutes by far the major portion of extramural support for University System institutions, have been accompanied over the past several years by increases in the number of institutions qualified to perform quality research. Therefore, a decrease in the number of research projects accepted for funding and an increase in the number of institutions vying for funding of research projects have created an imbalance of research supply and demand. In this atmosphere, competition for extramural research dollars has drastically increased.

The breakdown of extramural support committed in 1971-72 was as follows:

Georgia Institute of Technology—$8,902,089 in 1971-72. That amount reflected a decrease of $144,827 from $9,046,916 in 1970-71.

Georgia State University—$2,210,102 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of $656,045 over $1,554,157 in 1970-71.

Medical College of Georgia—$4,527,778 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of $776,400 over $3,751,378 in 1970-71.

University of Georgia—$13,538,923 in 1971-72. That amount included an increase of $1,868,308 over $11,670,615 (revised) in 1970-71.

Research Expenditures

Expenditures for research in the University System—at all institutions—in 1971-72 totaled $41,767,357. That amount included an increase of $390,105, or 0.9 percent, over $41,377,252 in 1970-71.

The four principal research-performing institutions accounted for 1971-72 expenditures totaling $41,146,713, which included an increase of $312,647 over $40,834,066 in 1970-71. The other System institutions accounted for 1971-72 expenditures totaling $620,644, which included an increase of $77,458 over $543,186 in 1970-71.

Expenditures represent funds derived from both institutional support and extramural support.

Research Proposals

Research proposals submitted from the four principal research-performing institutions, to seek future extramural research support, totaled 1,538 and amounted to $69,155,728 in 1971-72. Research proposals totaled 1,367 and amounted to $53,739,546 in 1970-71.

The number and the dollar value of research proposals submitted in a particular year provide a reasonable indication of possible future volume of contracts and grants awarded. In recent years, approximately a third to a half of the proposals submitted from the University System institutions have produced contracts and grants. Many of the contracts and grants are awarded after the close of the year in which the proposals are submitted.

PUBLIC SERVICE

The Public Service offerings of the institutions and institution-related agencies of the University System were further expanded, and were improved in quality and relevance, during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year. That progress reflected the commitment of the University System to extend the instructional and research resources of the colleges and universities beyond the traditional classroom and laboratory settings.

Public service programs conducted during the year included conferences, workshops, seminars, special training programs, consultations, and many other activities designed to help individuals or groups pursue their vocational or avocational interests.

Such public service activities dealt with topics directed toward persons of varying age groups and diverse interests. They were, primarily, non-credit programs, not applicable toward satisfying requirements for a college degree from any of the System institutions. However, some of the public service programs

at a few of the institutions did include college-credit work.

Less formal public service activities also increased during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year. Such activities included consultations by instructional and research personnel of the institutions with farmers, businessmen, and professionals and participation of institutional personnel in the planning and implementation of community development programs sponsored by government agencies or community organizations.

All of these public service activities were conducted in accordance with a Policy Statement on Public Service Programs within the University System which was adopted at the October, 1971, meeting of the Board of Regents.

The Policy Statement, which was developed by the University System Ad Hoc Committee on Public Service Programs, includes an explanation, in part, of the premise for establishment of Public Service programs, as follows:

". . . The people of the State . . . constitute the resource of greatest potential for future economic growth. The responsibility for developing this vast resource, largely undereducated and undertrained, lies primarily with Georgia's educational establishment. The programs of resident instruction, research, and continuing education and public service offered by the institutions of the University System provide the means by which development of these human resources can be accomplished. It is through programs of continuing education and public service, however, in cooperation with business, industry, the professions, and government at all levels, that great additional strides can be made."

This Policy Statement exemplifies the increased recognition throughout the University System of the importance of the public service-continuing education efforts of the institutions and institution-related agencies. Accompanying such recognition during recent years has been a growing sense of the need to develop procedures for strengthening the contents of public service programs through establishing standards for such programs.

During 1971-72, an ad hoc committee of the standing committee on Extension and Public Service of the University System Advisory Council was appointed to study a standard means for recognizing and reporting non-credit learning efforts of individuals and institutions. This standard means, known as the Continuing Education Unit (C.E.U.); was included in "Standard Nine," one of a series of regulations adopted by the Delegate Assembly of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in December, 1971. The adoption of this regulation established uniform policies and procedures for Southern Association institutions to use in identifying and recording their special activities in the area of public service.

A C.E.U. is defined in "Standard Nine" as "ten contact hours of participation in an organized continuing education (adult or extension) experience under responsible sponsorship, capable direction, and qualified instruction."

The University System Ad Hoc Committee on the Continuing Education Unit, in a report dated March 31, 1972, recommended that the use of C.E.U.'s be initiated on a trial basis, for study, during the 1972-73 Fiscal Year. Preparations for the implementation of C.E.U.'s on a trial basis were made, therefore, during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The initiation of the C.E.U., however, was acknowledged as being only a part of the answer to the establishment of effective standards of contents and measurements of public service activities. This unit of measurement can only be applied to classroom-type public service activities where participants are registered or where attendance is certified. It cannot measure the worth of an Extension Service agent's consultation with an individual farmer or the value of a staff member's words of advice to a local Chamber of Commerce.

The C.E.U. does, however, stand for a major accomplishment in efforts to ensure that the non-credit public service-continuing education programs of the University System are of a merit which, in its own realm, is equivalent to the merit of college-credit programs leading to both undergraduate and graduate degrees.

Another step taken during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year to strengthen the contents of University System public service activities, and to provide improved recognition of these activities, was the establishment of a committee to develop a Public Service Manual for the University System. This committee, also an ad hoc committee of the University System Advisory Council Committee on Extension and Public Service, was pursuing its work at the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year with the aim

of producing the completed Public Service Manual by the end of the next Fiscal Year.

Many of the public service programs during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year were conducted through distinctly indentifiable public service subunits of institutions. Among the major subunits in operation during the year were:

—The Urban Life Center of the Georgia State University, Atlanta, which concentrated its public service functions primarily on urban matters.

—The Georgia Center for Continuing Education, the Marine Extension Center, and the Rural Development Center of the University of Georgia.

The Georgia Center for Continuing Education, Athens, offered conferences, short courses, seminars, exhibits, and other programs on a wide variety of subjects.

The Marine Extension Center, Skidaway Island, near Savannah, provided lectures, short courses, conferences, and workshops on marine resource utilization.

The Rural Development Center, Tifton, offered conferences and short courses in agriculture (and agriculture-related fields) and conducted a comprehensive program in several facets of rural-community development.

Many of the public service programs involved cooperation of two or more University System institutions. Also, some programs were conducted jointly by University System colleges and universities and non-System agencies, organizations, and institutions.

The jointly conducted programs in public service, like similarly conducted programs in regular college-credit instruction and research, made possible more efficient and more effective utilization of resources.

The activities conducted through the Georgia Center for Continuing Education and other subunits of institutions did not overshadow the other public service programs offered through all of the 11 junior colleges, 12 senior colleges, and four universities of the University System. Each institution offered substantive public service activities through a department or a similarly designated focus.

Area Planning and Development Pilot Projects

University System pilot projects to determine how System institutions can expand their services to the 18 State Area Planning and Development Commissions were implemented during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

These projects were operated in two of the nine State Planning Districts established by the Executive Reorganization Act of 1972. Together they served a total of five Area Planning and Development Commissions rather than two Commissions as had been envisioned during the 1970-71 Fiscal Year, when planning for the pilot projects was initiated.

The District 4 Project was implemented in conjunction with the Lower Chattahoochee Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered at Columbus; and the Middle Flint Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered at Ellaville.

The District 9 Project was implemented in conjunction with the Heart of Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered at Dublin; the Middle Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered at Macon; and the Oconee Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered at Milledgeville.

Each pilot project was operated under the direction of a Coordinator of University System Services, whose job was to determine and categorize resources of all System institutions and institution-related agencies, particularly those of the institutions or agencies located within or near his State Planning District. In addition, the coordinator familiarized himself with the work of the Area Planning and Development Commissions within his District in order to determine the areas in which they required resources apart from their own and could, therefore, benefit from the resources of the University System institutions and institution-related agencies.

The findings of research projects—either completed or under way—at the institutions became available to personnel of the Commissions for use in solving tangible problems encountered in their areas. Assistance was provided to the Middle Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission, for example, in securing information on the design of a records system for law enforcement agencies.

In addition, the instructional facilities of the University System institutions became more widely available to the Commissions. For example, when the Oconee Area Planning and Development Commission required help in securing designs for several swimming pool bathhouses in public parks, the coordinator arranged for such a design project to be assigned

to an undergraduate class in architecture at a System institution.

The work of the pilot projects during 1971-72 was, however, merely a beginning in determining means of increasing service to the Area Planning and Development Commissions. Work is anticipated to continue in this area with the thought that the coordinated application of resources of all units of the University System can be a tremendous asset to the Commissions in their resolution of multi-county problems.

Expanded Assistance to Departments of State Government

A three-step plan for expansion of University System research and public service assistance to agencies of state government in Georgia was approved by the Board of Regents during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

This multi-step plan was the outgrowth of efforts instituted during the previous Fiscal Year. The first step called for the preparation, by each state agency involved, of a basic plan outlining the agency's research and public service needs. The second step provided for review of each basic plan and determination of the extent to which the University System and its universities and colleges would be able to assist the agency. The third step involved performance of the projects, evaluation of the usefulness of the projects, and revision of the overall plans.

Following the approval of the three-step plan, assistance was provided through the coordinated efforts of the University System office to several state agencies during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

Work with the State Department of Education, for example, resulted in the development of a booklet on educational accountability in the local school systems for use in the Eighth Institute for State Legislators to be conducted prior to the 1973 session of the Georgia General Assembly. In addition, plans were made for the offering in early 1973 of a series of six three-day training sessions in management by objectives for the State Department of Education Division of Vocational Education.

Work with the State Merit System during the year included the cosponsorship of a Basic Management Development Course for State Government Officials, which involved the participation of 35 officials from a cross section of state agencies. Faculty members for this course were provided by two University System institutions.

In addition, plans were under way at the close of the Fiscal Year for assistance to be provided to several of the state agencies newly constituted by the Executive Reorganization Act of 1972. These agencies included the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Offender Rehabilitation, and the Department of Natural Resources. Much of this assistance was envisioned to be in the form of personnel training programs.

CONSTRUCTION

During the 1971-72 Fiscal Year there was a continuation of steady growth in physical facilities for the University System. Although the amount of construction completed during that year was less than half the amount reported for the record-breaking 1970-71 Fiscal Year, the overall level of activity in all stages of construction—beginning with planning—remained high.

All of the construction projects completed and in various stages of progress were aimed at two objectives which have been foremost in University System planning for many years. These objectives are: accommodation of increases in student enrollment and improvement of the quality of instruction, research, and public service for all students and other beneficiaries of programs offered by the institutions.

Projects Completed

During 1971-72, 40 construction projects, costing $31,996,035, were completed at institutions of the University System.

These projects were used to expand and modernize physical plant facilities at 18 universities and colleges. They include classroom buildings, libraries, dormitories, and student service facilities.

Construction of all but five of these projects was handled by the Georgia Education Authority (University) and was financed with bond funds authorized by the General Assembly. Construction of five projects was financed by University System funds and was supervised by the staff of the Board of Regents.

Projects Under Construction

At the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year on June 30, 1972, there were 44 projects under

construction. These projects, with project budgets totaling $70,300,085, were being constructed at 16 institutions.

The projects under way at the end of 1971-72 will provide additional and modernized academic, student service, and housing facilities.

Projects in Planning Stages

At the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, plans were under way for the construction of 59 additional projects, at a total projected cost of $73,781,251.

Funds were available for construction of 31 of these projects at a total projected cost of $35,144,995. Twenty-nine of these projects were being planned to provide additional physical plant facilities at 17 institutions. Two of these projects were being planned to provide the entire physical plant facilities for two future colleges—the junior college to serve the Bainbridge-Decatur County area, unnamed at the close of the Fiscal Year, and the junior college to serve the Swainsboro-Emanuel County area, Emanuel County Junior College. Construction of the initial physical plant facilities for these new junior colleges will be financed with funds supplied by the local communities for this purpose.

At the close of the 1971-72 Fiscal Year, funds were being sought for construction of 28 of these planned projects, at a total estimated cost of $38,636,256. These projects were being planned to provide additional physical plant facilities at 15 institutions.

The source of financing for the majority of these unfunded projects will be bond issues secured by Authority Lease Rentals authorized by the General Assembly, as has been the case for the majority of all construction projects in the University System during the past decade. Facilities financed with bond funds are constructed by the Georgia Education Authority (University) in accordance with plans provided by the Board of Regents.

One of the major sources of construction financing other than bond issues in recent years has been the contributions of local communities of funds for the construction of initial physical plant facilities of new junior colleges.

FINANCE

Total income of the University System in 1971-72 was $333,227,827, including an increase of $17,308,542 over the 1970-71 total income of $315,919,285.

The 1971-72 income included $178,912,007 derived from state appropriation and $154,315,820 derived from internal income. The 1970-71 income was made up of $159,971,849 in state appropriation, $148,618,023 in internal income, and $7,329,413 applied from the previous years' balances.

The allocations of the state appropriation in 1971-72 were: $146,801,216 to institutions, expended through institutional budgets, including an increase of $12,963,596 over the 1970-71 allocations of $133,837,620; and $32,110,791 for Georgia Education Authority (University) payments and other activities, expended through the general budget of the University System, including an increase of $5,976,562 over the 1970-71 allocations for these items of $26,134,229.

Expenditures

Expenditures of the University System in 1971-72 totaled $331,217,615, including an increase of $15,298,330 over the expenditures in 1970-71 of $315,919,285. The categories of expenditures were: Educational and General Purposes, Auxiliary Enterprises, Plant Funds, and Student Aid.

—Expenditures for Educational and General Purposes (General Operations) totaled $262,255,559, including an increase of $22,117,639 over $240,137,920 in 1970-71.

The breakdown of expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category, showing the major items in that category and the percentage of the total amount expended on each item in 1971-72, compared with the percentage expended in 1970-71, is as follows:

	1970-71	1971-72
Instruction	40.2	40.6
Activities Related to Instruction	6.1	6.2
Organized Research	17.3	14.9
Extension and Public Service	8.6	8.3
Administration	5.0	5.7
General	9.3	9.9
Student Welfare	1.7	1.7
Plant Operations	8.0	8.7
Library	3.8	4.0

—Expenditures in the Auxiliary Enterprises category totaled $31,595,464, reflecting a decrease of $98,476. Included in this category

were student and faculty housing, food services, student centers and bookstores, and student health services.

—Expenditures in the Plant Funds category totaled $31,676,446, reflecting a decrease of $5,564,748. Included in this category were Georgia Education Authority (University) payments, additions to plant-capital improvements, and debt service.

—Expenditures in the Student Aid category totaled $5,690,146, reflecting a decrease of $1,156,085. Included in this category were scholarships, fellowships, work-study payments, and Educational Opportunities grants.

FINANCIAL AID

More funds were available to provide financial assistance to students at institutions of the University System during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year than ever before. A total of 24,193 students, or approximately one out of every four students enrolled at institutions of the University System during 1971-72, received during the year some form of financial assistance through the financial aid offices at the institutions. The aid distributed to these students totaled $16,225,200.

In addition, numerous other students at colleges and universities throughout the System received financial aid from sources such as the Veterans Administration, the Social Security Administration, the Georgia Scholarship Commission, and other agencies which do not distribute awards or loans through the financial offices of the institutions. With the number of students who received awards through these other agencies added to the number of students who received awards through the institutional financial aid offices, the total has been estimated to reveal that one out of every two students at institutions during 1971-72 received some form of financial aid.

The healthy status of the financial aid programs within the University System during 1971-72 does not imply that all University System institutions were funded sufficiently to meet the financial needs of all students requesting assistance. For the most part, however, the institutions were funded sufficiently to reduce to a relatively small number those students who were unable to obtain funds adequate to enable them to continue in college.

The main source of funding for student financial aid programs at System institutions in 1971-72 continued to be the federal government. The three federally sponsored programs operated at almost all of the institutions were the College Work-Study program, the National Student Direct Loan program, and the Economic Opportunity Grant program. In addition, three other federally sponsored programs operated on several campuses were Upward Bound, Talent Search, and Special Services for the Disadvantaged.

All three types of institutions—the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges—benefited from the high level of financial aid funding received, from not only federal sources but also State and private sources, during 1971-72. The smaller institutions, the junior colleges, accounted for approximately 15 percent of the total average student enrollment for the year; likewise, approximately 15 percent of the total number of students receiving financial aid during 1971-72 were enrolled at junior colleges. Therefore, while the larger institutions did receive funds for student financial aid from a greater number of sources than did the smaller institutions, particularly funds from private agencies and donors, this did not create an imbalance in the distribution of financial aid to students throughout the System.

As in previous years, the vast majority of funds available through the institutions for all types of student financial aid was obtained during 1971-72 by the institutions. Student scholarships of one type, however, were provided to students attending University System institutions from state funds included in the annual appropriation to the System and allocated by the Board of Regents. These were Regents' Scholarships for students enrolled in University System institutions. Also included in the state appropriation and allocated by the Board of Regents were Graduate Scholarships for students enrolled in institutions outside the State of Georgia.

Regents' Scholarships

The state appropriation designated for Regents' Scholarships was $200,000 in 1971-72, the same amount that was provided in 1970-71.

The Scholarships approved in 1971-72 were awarded to 595 Georgia residents who attended University System institutions during the year. Recipients of the awards included freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors, and gradu-

ate students. These students pursued studies in a variety of fields.

Regents' Scholarships were authorized by Constitutional Amendment in 1958 and were initially funded in 1961-62. The funding amounted to $100,000 annually from 1961-62 through 1963-64, and has been $200,000 annually since 1964-65.

Regents' Scholarships are awarded to students who would find college attendance unusually difficult without such financial assistance. Each recipient must be a resident of Georgia and a student of an institution of the University System. Also, each recipient must have a scholastic standing in the upper 25 percent of his class—or, in the case of an entering freshman, must show promise of such scholastic achievement.

Each institution in the University System annually receives a proportionate share of the state appropriation allocated by the Board of Regents for Regents' Scholarships. The allocations are based on enrollment of Georgia residents at the institutions.

The institutions select the recipients of the Scholarships and determine the amounts of the awards, subject to regulations established by the Board of Regents. The individual awards are approved by the Regents at their regular monthly meetings throughout each year.

Recipients of the Scholarships are expected to work in Georgia, after receiving their education, for one year for each $1,000 received through this program. Those who do not fulfill their obligations by such employment are required to repay the full amount received, plus interest on the total amount.

Graduate Scholarships

Expenditures from the state appropriation for Graduate Scholarships were $31,379 in 1971-72. That amount provided scholarships for 63 Georgia residents pursuing graduate or professional programs at institutions outside the State of Georgia.

The total of the expenditures during 1971-72 was a decrease of $17,858 from the $49,237 in state appropriation expended for this purpose during 1970-71.

The Graduate Scholarship program, begun in 1943-44, was phased out during 1971-72.

The discontinuation of the Graduate Scholarship program was approved by the Board of Regents in 1967 because the opportunities for graduate and professional education supported by the program had become available within the University System. The authorization to discontinue the program stipulated that persons studying under the program at that time would have until February, 1972, to complete their studies with the financial support of the program. After 1967, no new commitments were made to provide Graduate Scholarships, and the program was totally phased out by February, 1972, as scheduled.

During the 29 years the Graduate Scholarship program was operated, over 8,000 Georgians were assisted in pursuing graduate and professional education at institutions outside the State. A total of approximately $4.2 million was allocated for Graduate Scholarships by the Regents over the course of the program. These funds were distributed to qualifying students in amounts equivalent to the difference between their tuition costs at out-of-state institutions and the prevailing tuition costs at University System institutions.

Graduate Scholarships provided through this program have not been related to contracts between the Board of Regents and the Southern Regional Education Board to provide assistance for Georgia residents engaged in study outside the State of Georgia in certain fields of higher education.

APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1971-72 Fiscal Year—The period beginning July 1, 1971, and continuing through June 30, 1972, including the Summer and Fall Quarters of 1971 and the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1972.

1971-72 Academic Year—The period beginning with the Fall Quarter of 1971 and continuing through the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1972.

ENROLLMENT

CATEGORIES OF ENROLLMENT—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Enrollment	Equivalent Full-time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	9,030	7,613	7,385
Southern Technical Institute	2,468	1,704	1,488
Georgia State University	23,882	16,775	10,179
Medical College of Georgia	1,192	1,102	1,284
University of Georgia	27,296	22,724	17,257
Albany State College	2,192	1,876	1,860
Armstrong State College	4,493	2,480	1,795
Augusta College	3,761	2,603	2,034
Columbus College	5,306	3,688	2,681
Fort Valley State College	2,764	2,330	2,326
Georgia College	2,880	2,330	1,837
Georgia Southern College	7,435	5,782	4,848
Georgia Southwestern College	2,889	2,251	1,988
North Georgia College	1,577	1,307	1,184
Savannah State College	2,982	2,757	2,397
Valdosta State College	5,235	3,854	2,533
West Georgia College	7,570	5,883	4,825
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	2,645	1,947	1,852
Albany Junior College	4,040	1,347	1,090
Brunswick Junior College	1,284	934	804
Clayton Junior College	3,108	2,161	1,625
Dalton Junior College	1,298	998	797
Floyd Junior College	1,071	766	596
Gainesville Junior College	1,397	1,081	894
Kennesaw Junior College	2,326	1,618	1,141
Macon Junior College	2,393	1,575	1,057
Middle Georgia College	2,445	1,857	1,312
South Georgia College	1,669	1,199	1,026
Totals	**136,628**	**102,542**	**80,095**
(1970-71 Totals	**122,684**	**95,201**	**76,513)**
Percentage Increase	**11.4**	**7.7**	**4.7**

*50 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Professional	Graduate	Irregular and Special
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,606	1,730	1,670	2,070		1,698	256
Southern Technical Institute	865	692	445	395			71
Georgia State University	5,042	3,698	2,891	2,865		7,259	2,127
Medical College of Georgia	94	94	105	132	618	128	21
University of Georgia	3,350	3,399	4,096	3,779	1,201	11,127	344
Albany State College	923	514	390	301			64
Armstrong State College	1,916	854	637	584		8	494
Augusta College	1,205	722	660	488			686
Columbus College	2,177	864	570	447			1,248
Fort Valley State College	748	611	501	618		254	32
Georgia College	724	459	808	430		327	132
Georgia Southern College	2,066	1,398	1,301	1,369		1,209	92
Georgia Southwestern College	890	655	657	558			129
North Georgia College	523	352	278	232			192
Savannah State College	862	599	564	483		201	273
Valdosta State College	882	932	837	1,138		1,243	203
West Georgia College	2,067	1,713	1,136	981		1,497	176
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,678	861					106
Albany Junior College	2,743	1,249					48
Brunswick Junior College	565	645					74
Clayton Junior College	2,318	698					92
Dalton Junior College	885	365					48
Floyd Junior College	823	171					77
Gainesville Junior College	825	417					155
Kennesaw Junior College	1,467	767					92
Macon Junior College	1,643	436					314
Middle Georgia College	1,124	1,254					67
South Georgia College	1,166	449					54
Totals	**41,177**	**26,598**	**17,546**	**16,870**	**1,819**	**24,951**	**7,667**
(1970-71 Totals	**38,339**	**22,856**	**17,027**	**15,290**	**1,621**	**21,278**	**6,273)**
Percentage Increase	**7.4**	**16.4**	**3.0**	**10.3**	**12.2**	**17.3**	**22.2**

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Based on Cumulative Enrollment)

Institution	Men	Women	Veterans	Non-Veterans
Georgia Institute of Technology	8,608	422	518	8,512
Southern Technical Institute	2,441	27	494	1,974
Georgia State University	12,652	11,230	3,840	20,042
Medical College of Georgia	709	483	91	1,101
University of Georgia	14,958	12,338	1,646	25,650
Albany State College	948	1,244	217	1,975
Armstrong State College	2,727	1,766	1,078	3,415
Augusta College	2,321	1,440	597	3,164
Columbus College	3,613	1,693	752	4,554
Fort Valley State College	1,349	1,415	163	2,601
Georgia College	1,325	1,555	207	2,673
Georgia Southern College	3,761	3,674	755	6,680
Georgia Southwestern College	1,644	1,245	246	2,643
North Georgia College	736	841	53	1,524
Savannah State College	1,380	1,602	272	2,710
Valdosta State College	2,300	2,935	344	4,891
West Georgia College	3,759	3,811	581	6,989
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,791	854	164	2,481
Albany Junior College	2,320	1,720	770	3,270
Brunswick Junior College	701	583	147	1,137
Clayton Junior College	2,003	1,105	798	2,310
Dalton Junior College	807	491	210	1,088
Floyd Junior College	626	445	180	891
Gainesville Junior College	979	418	281	1,116
Kennesaw Junior College	1,432	894	433	1,893
Macon Junior College	1,518	875	526	1,867
Middle Georgia College	1,709	736	252	2,193
South Georgia College	1,041	628	167	1,502
Totals	**80,158**	**56,470**	**15,782**	**120,846**
(1970-71 Totals	**73,843**	**48,841**	**11,998**	**110,686)**
Percentage Increase	**8.6**	**15.6**	**31.5**	**9.2**

ENROLLMENT IN 1971 SUMMER QUARTER

Institution	Summer Quarter or First Session	Second Session	Cumulative Enrollment	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,353		3,353	2,637
Southern Technical Institute	804		804	630
Georgia State University	12,422		12,422	7,323
Medical College of Georgia	561		561	593
University of Georgia	10,491		10,491	7,603
Albany State College	987		987	857
Armstrong State College	1,329		1,329	796
Augusta College	1,584		1,584	1,041
Columbus College	2,342	2,205	2,561	1,598
Fort Valley State College	1,002	600	1,098	646
Georgia College	1,150		1,150	885
Georgia Southern College	2,929		2,929	2,262
Georgia Southwestern College	1,151		1,151	957
North Georgia College	490		490	398
Savannah State College	1,431		1,431	905
Valdosta State College	2,064		2,064	1,247
West Georgia College	3,107		3,107	2,453
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	624		624	542
Albany Junior College	559	593	663	446
Brunswick Junior College	423		423	284
Clayton Junior College	950		950	628
Dalton Junior College	531		531	330
Floyd Junior College	364		364	206
Gainesville Junior College	570		570	370
Kennesaw Junior College	773		773	441
Macon Junior College	829		829	514
Middle Georgia College	935		935	747
South Georgia College	400		400	292
Totals	**54,155**	**3,398**	**54,574**	**37,631**
(1970-71 Totals	**47,662**	**2,858**	**48,035**	**33,402)**
Percentage Increase	**13.6**	**18.9**	**13.4**	**12.7**

*16.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Other States	Foreign Countries	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,651	452	4,103
Southern Technical Institute	173	55	228
Georgia State University	2,095	554	2,649
Medical College of Georgia	180	18	198
University of Georgia	3,769	443	4,212
Albany State College	105	3	108
Armstrong State College	697	31	728
Augusta College	551	16	567
Columbus College	1,652	42	1,694
Fort Valley State College	82	9	91
Georgia College	110	2	112
Georgia Southern College	923	37	960
Georgia Southwestern College	102	6	108
North Georgia College	275		275
Savannah State College	139	3	142
Valdosta State College	664	18	682
West Georgia College	281	33	314
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	215	63	278
Albany Junior College	334	6	340
Brunswick Junior College	99	11	110
Clayton Junior College	88		88
Dalton Junior College	47	2	49
Floyd Junior College	26		26
Gainesville Junior College	25	10	35
Kennesaw Junior College	63	12	75
Macon Junior College	164	2	166
Middle Georgia College	54	50	104
South Georgia College	90	21	111
Totals	**16,654**	**1,899**	**18,553**
(1970-71 Totals	**15,938**	**1,424**	**17,362)**
Percentage Increase	**4.5**	**33.3**	**6.9**

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Number of Individual Students Per Qtr.	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
University of Georgia			
Extension Centers			
Athens	989	381	158
Thomasville	373	116	55
Waycross	476	166	82
Subtotals	**1,838**	**663**	**295**
Extension Classes	659	221	85
Correspondence Courses	2,036	509	163
Totals for University	**4,533**	**1,393**	**543**
Savannah State College			
Correspondence Courses	91	22	7
Totals for College	**91**	**22**	**7**
Totals	**4,624**	**1,415**	**550**

*66.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

GRADUATES

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Philosophy	64
Master of Architecture	6
Master of City Planning	12
Master of Science	71
Master of Science in Aerospace Engineering	22
Master of Science in Ceramic Engineering	2
Master of Science in Chemical Engineering	12
Master of Science in Chemistry	8
Master of Science in Civil Engineering	45
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering	48
Master of Science in Engineering Science and Mechanics	8
Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences	4
Master of Science in Industrial Engineering	12
Master of Science in Industrial Management	43
Master of Science in Information and Computer Science	67
Master of Science in Mathematics	8
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering	13
Master of Science in Metallurgy	2
Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering	32
Master of Science in Operations Research	3
Master of Science in Physics	21
Master of Science in Psychology	3
Master of Science in Sanitary Engineering	9
Master of Science in Textile Engineering	3
Master of Science in Textiles	1
Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering	75
Bachelor of Architecture	40
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering	10
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	68
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	94
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	151
Bachelor of Engineering Science and Mechanics	5
Bachelor of Industrial Engineering	194
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	118
Bachelor of Textile Engineering	5
Bachelor of Science	4
Bachelor of Science in Behavioral Management	18
Bachelor of Science in Biology	25
Bachelor of Science in Building Construction	13
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	29
Bachelor of Science in Economics	7
Bachelor of Science in General Management	178
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design	5
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management	154
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	32
Bachelor of Science in Management Science	13
Bachelor of Science in Physics	60
Bachelor of Science in Psychology	8
Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry	3
Bachelor of Science in Textiles	46
Total	**1,874**

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Bachelor of Engineering Technology	208
Total	**208**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Doctor of Business Administration	11
Doctor of Philosophy	12
Doctor of Philosophy in Business Administration	13
Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Leadership	7
Specialist in Education	44
Master of Actuarial Science	6
Master of Arts	39
Master of Arts for Teachers	31
Master of Business Administration	358
Master of Business Education	37
Master of Business Information Systems	13
Master of Decision Sciences	13
Master of Education	442
Master of Health Administration	19
Master of Insurance	5
Master of Music	5
Master of Professional Accountancy	20
Master of Science	24
Master of Visual Arts	1
Bachelor of Arts	578
Bachelor of Business Administration	597
Bachelor of Music	16
Bachelor of Science	349
Bachelor of Science in Education	226
Bachelor of Visual Arts	38
Total	**2,904**

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Medicine	94
Doctor of Philosophy	6
Master of Science	6
Master of Science in Medical Illustration	6
Master of Science in Nursing	10
Bachelor of Science	97
Total	**219**

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Education	90
Doctor of Philosophy	203
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	56
Specialist in Education	232
Master of Accountancy	18
Master of Agricultural Extension	4
Master of Art Education	12
Master of Arts	150
Master of Avian Medicine	3
Master of Business Administration	135
Master of Education	712
Master of Fine Arts	36
Master of Forest Resources	6
Master of Home Economics	5
Master of Landscape Architecture	5
Master of Laws	1
Master of Music Education	17
Master of Public Administration	40
Master of Science	172
Master of Social Work	46
Juris Doctor	141
Bachelor of Arts	618
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism	260
Bachelor of Business Administration	886
Bachelor of Fine Arts	120
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture	32
Bachelor of Music	26
Bachelor of Science	286
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	16
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	248
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	3
Bachelor of Science in Education	956
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Health Science	13
Bachelor of Science in Forest Resources	109
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	151
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	117
Bachelor of Science in Physics	1
Total	**5,926**

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	114
Bachelor of Business Administration	41
Bachelor of Science	171
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	5
Total	**331**

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Elementary Education	25
Bachelor of Arts	74
Bachelor of Business Administration	72
Bachelor of Science	31
Bachelor of Science in Dental Hygiene Education	2
Bachelor of Science in Education	2
Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education	40
Total	**246**

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	143
Bachelor of Business Administration	94
Bachelor of Science	34
Bachelor of Science in Education	8
Total	**279**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	67
Bachelor of Music	8
Bachelor of Science	133
Bachelor of Science in Education	94
Total	**302**

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Elementary Education	49
Master of Science in Guidance and Counseling	47
Bachelor of Arts	94
Bachelor of Business Administration	42
Bachelor of Science	5
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	9
Bachelor of Science in Business Education	20
Bachelor of Science in Education	204
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	23
Bachelor of Science in Public School Music	6
Total	**499**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	25
Master of Education	39
Bachelor of Arts	53
Bachelor of Business Administration	71
Bachelor of Music	2
Bachelor of Music Education	5
Bachelor of Science	293
Total	**488**

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	30
Master of Arts	11
Master of Business Administration	30
Master of Education	133
Master of Recreation Administration	3
Master of Science	3
Master of Science for Teachers	33
Bachelor of Arts	138
Bachelor of Business Administration	111
Bachelor of Music	3
Bachelor of Science	57
Bachelor of Science in Biology	27
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	1
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice	43
Bachelor of Science in Economics	10
Bachelor of Science in Education	488
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	31
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	5
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	10
Bachelor of Science in Office Administration	2
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	49
Bachelor of Science in Technology	49
Total	**1,267**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	54
Bachelor of Science	231
Bachelor of Science in Education	169
Total	**454**

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	40
Bachelor of Business Administration	63
Bachelor of Science	126
Total	**229**

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Elementary Education	42
Bachelor of Music Education	6
Bachelor of Science	228
Bachelor of Science in Education	175
Total	**451**

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Master of Arts	14
Master of Education	69
Master of Science	2
Bachelor of Arts	127
Bachelor of Business Administration	152
Bachelor of Fine Arts	12
Bachelor of Music	7
Bachelor of Science	86
Bachelor of Science in Education	193
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	6
Total	**668**

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	9
Master of Arts	37
Master of Business Administration	1
Master of Education	201
Master of Science	6
Bachelor of Arts	386
Bachelor of Business Administration	129
Bachelor of Music	6
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	67
Bachelor of Science in Education	231
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	3
Total	**1,076**

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED **17,421**

TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Associate in Engineering Technology	268
Total	**268**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Associate of Arts	27
Associate of Science	48
Total	**75**

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Associate in Arts in Nursing	51
Associate in Science in Dental Hygiene	19
Total	**70**

(Continued on next page)

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES (Continued)

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	21
Total	**21**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	37
Associate in Science	13
Total	**50**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate in Science	14
Total	**14**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	26
Accounting Certificate	1
Clerical Office Administration Certificate	5
Secretarial Office Administration Certificate	5
Total	**37**

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Secretarial Science Certificate	17
Total	**17**

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate in Agricultural Equipment Technology	26
Associate in Agriculture	26
Associate in Arts	11
Associate in Computer Science Technology	30
Associate in Criminal Justice	5
Associate in Distributive Education	10
Associate in Forest Technology	6
Associate in General Business	3
Associate in Home Economics	5
Associate in Science	235
Associate in Science in Nursing	15
Associate in Secretarial Science	31
Associate in Wildlife Technology	19
Total	**422**

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	216
Total	**216**

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	16
Associate of Science	64
Associate of Science in Nursing	66
Associate of Science in Secretarial Science	4
Total	**150**

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	278
Total	**278**

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	124
Associate of Science	38
Total	**162**

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	6
Associate in Science	40
Total	**46**

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	57
Associate in Data Processing	1
Associate in Fashion Merchandising	1
Associate in Liberal Studies	4
Associate in Marketing and Distribution	5
Associate in Science	59
Associate in Secretarial Science	6
Total	**133**

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	18
Associate in Business Administration	57
Associate in Science	64
Associate in Science in Nursing	23
Total	**162**

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	30
Associate in General Business	1
Associate in Science	84
Associate in Science in Dental Hygiene	9
Total	**124**

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	264
Associate of Science	135
Total	**399**

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	16
Associate of Science	197
Total	**213**

TOTAL TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED 2,857

ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES

COLUMBUS COLLEGE	**6**
GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE	**14**
ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	**11**
BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE	**4**
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE	**26**
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE	**4**
TOTAL ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES AWARDED	**65**

RESEARCH

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS RECEIVED BY PRINCIPAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology

Research Awards ..... $ 7,934,154

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $626,468; National Science Foundation, $824,300; U. S. Army, $904,293; U. S. Navy, $631,954; U. S. Air Force, $1,198,477; Atomic Energy Commission, $261,200; U. S. Public Health Service, $587,807; U. S. Department of Commerce, $166,500; U. S. Department of Interior, $284,606; U. S. Department of Transportation, $341,789;. Environmental Protection Agency, $65,178; Other Federal Agencies, $178,997; State and Local Governments, $544,853; Industrial and Other, $1,317,732.

Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards ..... $ 967,935

National Science Foundation, $202,520; U. S. Public Health Service, $444,623; Other Federal Agencies, $185,321; Industrial and Other, $135,471.

TOTAL AWARDS ..... **$ 8,902,089**

Georgia State University

Research Awards ..... $ 660,974

U. S. Office of Education, $9,586; U. S. Army, $27,424; U. S. Department of Labor, $256,644; National League of Cities, $27,500; U. S. Forest Service, $24,980; State and Local Government, $16,463; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $298,377.

Fellowship and Instructional Awards ..... $ 1,549,128

U. S. Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, $30,580; U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, $189,434; U. S. Office of Education, $608,097; U. S. Public Health Service, $54,500; National Institute of Health, $167,132; U. S. Department of Justice, $29,250; National Science Foundation, $52,009; National League of Cities, $25,000; U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, $2,538; State and Local Governments, $322,873; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $67,715.

TOTAL AWARDS ..... **$ 2,210,102**

Medical College of Georgia

Research Project Grants ..... $ 1,966,930

National Institutes of Health—U. S. Public Health Service, $1,641,233; Georgia Department of Public Health, $16,000; Georgia Regional Medical Program, $85,000; UpJohn, Inc., $3,750; G. D. Searle, Inc., $1,900; Sampson, Inc., $1,160; John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., $35,347; Georgia Heart, Inc., $50,912; Environmental Protection Agency, $34,466; Georgia Hospital Association, $100; Sterling Research Institute, $8,500; Control Medications Limited, Inc., $1,000; Sterling-Winthrop, $8,367; Travenol Laboratories, $2,500; Ayerst Laboratories, $10,000; Medical College of Georgia Research Foundation, $6,900; American Cancer Society, Inc., $53,395; Brown Hazen Fund, $6,000; Colgate Palmolive, $400.

Research Training Grants ..... $ 1,070,098

National Institutes of Health—U. S. Public Health Service, $930,648; Georgia Regional Medical Program, $21,650; Georgia Department of Public Health, $75,000; American Cancer Society, Inc., $4,800; Weir Foundation, Inc., $15,000; United Negro College Fund $6,000; Southern Educational Foundation, $5,000; Trebor Foundation, $10,000; Rich Foundation, Inc., $1,000; C.&S. National Bank, $1,000.

Institutional Grants ..... $ 1,490,750

National Institutes of Health—U. S. Public Health Service, $1,490,750.

TOTAL AWARDS ..... **$ 4,527,778**

University of Georgia

General Research Contracts and Grants ..... $ 8,089,629

Air Force Office of Scientific Research, $48,176; Atomic Energy Commission, $776,615; National Science Foundation, $1,515,720; U. S. Army, $192,900; U. S. Department of Agriculture, $58,200; U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, $3,595,369; U. S. Department of Interior, $292,721; Other Federal, $205,798; State Government and Other, $1,404,130.

Agricultural Contracts and Grants ..... $ 1,823,306

Atomic Energy Commission, $26,546; U. S. Department of Agriculture, $437,950; U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, $95,250; U. S. Department of Interior, $55,044; Tennessee Valley Authority, $4,000; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Cotton, $28,900; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Peanuts, $174,139; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Soybeans, $42,600; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Tobacco, $40,900; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Eggs, $7,900; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Peaches, $1,500; Georgia Forestry Research Council, $532,263; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $1,385; State Department of Agriculture, $1,500; Private Agencies, $373,429.

Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards ..... $ 3,625,988

Bureau of Indian Affairs, $125,018; National Science Foundation, $208,533; Office of Education, $1,604,737; Public Health Service, $334,834; Social Rehabilitation Service $457,314; State of Georgia, $385,920; Other Federal, $150,120; Other non-Federal, $359,512.

TOTAL AWARDS **$13,538,923**

FACULTIES

RANKS AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR (Budgeted Faculty Positions*)

Institution	Professors No.	Professors Average Salary	Associate Professors No.	Associate Professors Average Salary	Assistant Professors No.	Assistant Professors Average Salary	Instructors No.	Instructors Average Salary	All Ranks No.	All Ranks Average Salary
Georgia Institute of Technology	171	$17,073	196	$14,165	156	$11,780	29	$ 8,707	556	$14,081**
Southern Technical Institute	11	12,911	20	10,507	44	9,780	10	9,180	86	10,290***
Georgia State University	139	17,922	175	14,407	337	12,325	118	9,224	769	13,335
University of Georgia	425	18,122	372	14,318	584	11,916	207	9,140	1,588	13,778
Albany State College	23	13,863	34	12,329	57	10,344	4	9,244	118	11,565
Armstrong State College	21	13,093	22	12,217	42	10,134	9	7,467	94	11,027
Augusta College	13	15,692	31	12,714	55	10,564	12	8,650	111	11,558
Columbus College	10	13,843	32	12,515	77	11,240	18	8,772	137	11,403
Fort Valley State College	20	14,775	29	13,051	53	10,479	32	8,696	134	11,355
Georgia College	23	15,286	26	11,305	44	10,460	15	8,400	108	11,405
Georgia Southern College	43	14,850	59	13,020	137	10,813	55	8,584	294	11,429
Georgia Southwestern College	10	14,057	17	13,289	81	11,237	25	9,579	133	11,400
North Georgia College	11	14,576	13	12,062	32	10,504	8	9,700	64	11,420
Savannah State College	34	13,789	36	12,311	32	9,485	17	8,298	119	11,400
Valdosta State College	33	14,237	45	12,342	74	10,225	17	8,429	169	11,391
West Georgia College	35	16,103	59	13,175	143	11,034	64	8,102	301	11,420
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	8	12,569	21	10,823	39	9,636	11	8,759	79	10,126
Albany Junior College	1	13,462	4	12,337	36	9,898	16	9,533	57	10,029
Brunswick Junior College	1	11,400	13	11,321	17	9,562	5	8,480	36	10,098
Clayton Junior College	2	15,500	13	12,827	14	10,519	38	8,605	67	10,030
Dalton Junior College	4	13,730	7	11,238	21	10,046	14	8,389	46	10,038
Floyd Junior College					20	11,049	15	8,680	35	10,034
Gainesville Junior College	3	13,933	3	12,065	20	9,744	11	8,935	37	10,032
Kennesaw Junior College			4	13,385	38	10,196	19	9,050	61	10,048
Macon Junior College	4	14,846	5	14,091	8	10,647	33	8,666	50	10,032
Middle Georgia College	16	12,505	17	10,903	33	9,789	30	8,336	96	9,985
South Georgia College	4	11,961	15	10,317	25	9,828	8	8,438	52	9,919
Totals	**1,065**	**$16,619**	**1,268**	**$13,474**	**2,219**	**$11,236**	**840**	**$ 8,841**	**5,397**	**$12,480**
(1970-71 Totals	**1,022**	**$16,705**	**1,224**	**$13,477**	**2,007**	**$11,256**	**820**	**$ 8,779**	**5,078**	**$12,487)**
Percentage Increase	**4.2**	**(0.5)**	**3.6**		**10.6**	**(0.2)**	**2.4**	**0.7**	**6.3**	**(0.1)**

*Based on original 1971-72 budget of each institution
**Includes 4 lecturers @ $10,775
***Includes 1 lecturer @ $10,700

WORKLOAD OF TEACHERS—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR (Includes both Full-Time and Part-Time Faculty Members)

Institution	Number of Equivalent Full-Time Teachers	Average of Number of Students Per Teacher	Average Qtr. Credit Hours Per Teacher Per Quarter
Georgia Institute of Technology	590.1	12.5	209
Southern Technical Institute	77.0	19.3	322
Georgia State University	686.1	14.8	247
University of Georgia	1,157.0	14.9	249
Albany State College	113.0	16.5	274
Armstrong State College	108.8	16.5	277
Augusta College	97.3	20.7	350
Columbus College	110.9	24.2	402
Fort Valley State College	103.7	22.4	372
Georgia College	112.6	16.3	271
Georgia Southern College	286.0	17.0	282
Georgia Southwestern College	116.0	17.1	286
North Georgia College	67.0	17.7	294
Savannah State College	116.7	20.5	341
Valdosta State College	187.4	13.5	226
West Georgia College	293.0	16.5	274
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	76.4	24.4	406
Albany Junior College	41.0	26.6	443
Brunswick Junior College	43.0	18.7	312
Clayton Junior College	57.2	28.5	475
Dalton Junior College	37.7	20.9	349
Floyd Junior College	33.0	18.1	301
Gainesville Junior College	42.3	21.2	355
Kennesaw Junior College	54.2	21.1	351
Macon Junior College	46.8	22.4	375
Middle Georgia College	92.4	14.2	238
South Georgia College	58.6	17.3	290
Totals	**4,805.2**	**16.7**	**278**
(1970-71 Totals	**4,413.4**	**17.3**	**289)**

TURNOVER OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1971-72 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	No. of Faculty Members 1970-71	Resignations and Terminations	Others*	Replacements and New Positions	Other Additions**	No. of Faculty Members 1971-72
Georgia Institute of Technology	460	29	19	53	5	470
Southern Technical Institute	64	2	4	18	1	77
Georgia State University	598	58	18	134	7	663
University of Georgia	1,428	112	44	169	16	1,457
Albany State College	102	11	18	22	2	97
Armstrong State College	94	5	2	10	1	98
Augusta College	101	12	5	18	2	104
Columbus College	111	10	9	41	2	135
Fort Valley State College	116	4	6	27	2	135
Georgia College	103	10	6	18	1	106
Georgia Southern College	286	24	11	41	3	295
Georgia Southwestern College	119	17	4	19	7	124
North Georgia College	60	7	5	15	1	64
Savannah State College	99	10	7	33	1	116
Valdosta State College	155	18	9	36	6	170
West Georgia College	266	32	6	52	6	286
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	78	8	6	14	4	82
Albany Junior College	46	8		13	2	53
Brunswick Junior College	34	4	1	4	3	36
Clayton Junior College	46	15	2	26		55
Dalton Junior College	50	12		6		44
Floyd Junior College	19	1		14		32
Gainesville Junior College	36	2	3	3	2	36
Kennesaw Junior College	54	6	4	12	3	59
Macon Junior College	45	14	2	16		45
Middle Georgia College	94	6	5	9	4	96
South Georgia College	51	10	2	13		52
Totals	4,715***	447	198	836	81	4,987

*Others include: Deceased, 12; retirements, 39; leaves of absence, 133; transferred to non-teaching positions, 14.
**Other additions include: Returned from leave, 68; transferred from non-teaching positions, 13.
***Revised since the publication of 1970-71 Annual Report

LIBRARIES

NUMBERS OF LIBRARY ADDITIONS AND HOLDINGS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Vols. Added 1971-72	Net Increase 1971-72	Vols. Held 6/30/72	Reels of Microfilm Held 6/30/72	Units of Micro-Text Held 6/30/72	Periodical Titles Being Received 6/30/72	Other Serial Titles Being Received 6/30/72
Georgia Institute of Technology	62,144	31,877	760,733[1]	7,762	582,224	5,058	4,765
Southern Technical Institute	6,353	6,224	31,564	217	4,025	471	482
Georgia State University	48,534	48,534	385,215[2]	12,840	89,546	3,702	3,568
Medical College of Georgia	5,969	5,706	83,303	106	524	1,464	
University of Georgia	90,911	86,454	1,244,501	61,770	638,031	13,786	5,220
Albany State College	4,478	4,478	63,049	968	20,135	392	22
Armstrong State College	5,962	5,962	77,982	2,358	10,815	742	10
Augusta College	14,226	14,072	115,270	1,404	29,848	1,262	1,572
Columbus College	10,638	10,096	66,546	3,280	76	713	530
Fort Valley State College	9,254	8,587	109,025	2,123	100,266	982	296
Georgia College	2,999	2,910	107,917	3,348	19,480	1,015	173
Georgia Southern College	16,179	15,402	154,783[3]	9,883	116,939	1,891	644
Georgia Southwestern College	15,137	14,982	72,580	7,758	8,268	825	66
North Georgia College	4,547	4,547	94,375	776	47,959	1,275	100
Savannah State College	5,727		85,421[4]	7,693	94,100	1,057	1,175
Valdosta State College	10,136	9,041	117,718	12,484	106,893	1,247	300
West Georgia College	23,015	16,855	140,804	8,804	260,109	1,580	1,040
Abraham Baldwin Agri. College	1,801	1,582	48,912	1,286		228	69
Albany Junior College	3,751	3,751	32,771	1,435	93,254	569	179
Brunswick Junior College	2,634	2,400	28,500	3,183		530	125
Clayton Junior College	5,912	5,912	20,190	1,058	17	408	50
Dalton Junior College	5,149	4,652	27,168	1,004	913	301	88
Floyd Junior College	8,105	7,378	15,021	1,852	5,006	251	106
Gainesville Junior College	3,184	3,184	29,449	791	23,276	358	141
Kennesaw Junior College	2,912	2,912	47,662	5,121	12,474	437	
Macon Junior College	5,260	5,260	30,563	1,518		592	15
Middle Georgia College	6,099	6,099	56,067	2,951	5,540	526	39
South Georgia College	4,431	4,431	46,495	3,861		1,069	355
Totals	385,447	333,288	4,093,584	167,634	2,269,718	42,731	21,130

[1] Southern Technical Institute figures are reported separately this year resulting in the low net increase for the year.
[2] This figure does not include special collections which number as follows: U. S. Documents, 168,580; Annual Reports of Corporations, 21,829 items; Pamphlet Collections, 14,359.
[3] Adjusted total; does not include 49,226 government documents
[4] Adjusted

CHANGES IN ACADEMIC UNITS

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES APPROVED BY BOARD OF REGENTS 1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Restructuring of Engineering Experiment Station, including the establishment of the following departments, effective March 1, 1972: Department of Applied Sciences, Department of Systems and Techniques, and Department of Technical Support

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Establishment of Department of Community Health Nutrition in the School of Allied Health Sciences, effective Summer Quarter of 1972

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Establishment of Department of Family Practice in the School of Medicine, effective July 1, 1972

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Division of Department of Anthropology and Sociology, into Department of Anthropology and Department of Sociology, effective July 1, 1972

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in name of institution, from Georgia College at Milledgeville, to Georgia College, effective October 12-13, 1971

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Establishment of the following departments in the School of Business, effective Winter Quarter of 1972: Department of Accounting, Department of Economics, Department of Finance and Law, Department of Management, and Department of Marketing and Office Administration

Establishment of Public Services Institute, effective April 1, 1972

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Establishment of Resident Graduate Center of the University of Georgia on the North Georgia College campus for the purpose of offering graduate work toward a Master of Education degree from the University of Georgia, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Establishment of Department of Geography, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Vocational-Technical Division, effective January 1, 1972

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Division of Health Sciences, effective July 1, 1972

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Division of Humanities, effective July 1, 1972

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Division of Business, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Major in Geophysical Sciences under Doctor of Philosophy, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Textile Science and Engineering under Doctor of Philosophy, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
3-2 Program between Georgia Institute of Technology and Armstrong State College, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
3-2 Program between Georgia Institute of Technology and North Georgia College, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Associate in Fire Science Technology, Southern Technical Institute, effective Summer Quarter of 1972

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Master of Governmental Administration, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Art History under Master of Arts, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Medical Technology under Master of Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1972
Major in Community Health Nutrition under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Associate in Science in Education to prepare Education Paraprofessionals, effective Summer Quarter of 1972

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Major in Ecology under Doctor of Philosophy, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Graduate degree programs approved in principle

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration, offered jointly with Savannah State College, effective Fall Quarter of 1971, and approval for the joint offering of all graduate programs with Savannah State College
Master of Education with majors in Chemistry, Biology, History and Political Science, Mathematics, and English, offered jointly with Savannah State College, effectve Summer Quarter of 1972
Master of Science in Elementary Education, offered jointly with Savannah State College, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Music Education, offered in cooperation with Savannah State College, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation under Bachelor of Science in Education, offered in cooperation with Savannah State College, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Mathematics under Bachelor of Science in Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Major in Mental Health under Associate in Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
3-2 Program between Armstrong State College and Georgia Institute of Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Master of Education with majors in Elementary Education and Special Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Bachelor of Music with majors in Performance and Music Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Medical Technology under Bachelor of Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Secretarial Science under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Master of Education with majors in Early Childhood Education and Special Education-Mental Retardation, effective Summer Quarter of 1973
Master of Education with majors in Elementary Education, and in Secondary Education in the teaching fields of English, Mathematics, Science, and Social Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Master of Education with major in Reading, effective Summer Quarter of 1975
Bachelor of Science without designation, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Speech and Drama under Bachelor of Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Criminal Justice under Bachelor of Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Political Science under Bachelor of Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Early Childhood Education under Bachelor of Science in Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of major in Police Science under Associate in Science, to major in Criminal Justice under Associate in Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

(Continued on next page)

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in designation of Specialist in Education Certificate, to Specialist in Education degree, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Major in Political Science under Bachelor of Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Major in Recreation under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Special Education-Mental Retardation under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Associate in Science with major in Food Service Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Master of Technology, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Instructional Media under Master of Education, effective Spring Quarter of 1972
Major in Trades and Industry under Bachelor of Science in Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of Bachelor of Science in Industry, to Bachelor of Science in Technology, and of two majors under this degree—from Industrial Management to Manufacturing Management and from Industrial Technology to Manufacturing Technology, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Master of Education with majors in Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education, and Secondary Education in the teaching fields of English, Mathematics, Science, and Social Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1973
Major in Medical Technology under Bachelor of Science, effective June 1, 1972

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Social Work, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Craft Design under Bachelor of Arts, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Major in Early Childhood Education under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Associate of Science in Education with major for Education Paraprofessionals, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Associate in Science with major in Secretarial Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
One-Year Secretarial Science Certificate program, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
3-2 Program between North Georgia College and Georgia Institute of Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration, offered jointly with Armstrong State College, effective Fall Quarter of 1971, and approval for the joint offering of all graduate programs with Armstrong State College
Master of Education with majors in Chemistry, Biology, History and Political Science, Mathematics, and English, offered jointly with Armstrong State College, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Master of Science in Elementary Education, offered jointly with Armstrong State College, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Major in Social Work under Bachelor of Arts, offered in cooperation with Armstrong State College, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Major in Political Science under Bachelor of Arts, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major in Astronomy under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Major in Sociology under Bachelor of Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of major in Business Administration under Bachelor of Science, to Bachelor of Business Administration degree, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of majors in Art, Music, and Speech and Drama under Bachelor of Arts, to Bachelor of Fine Arts with majors in Art, Music, and Speech and Drama, effective Spring Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of major in Education under Bachelor of Science, to Bachelor of Science in Education degree, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Science with major in Political Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Major in Anthropology under Bachelor of Arts, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Division of major in Accounting-Finance under Bachelor of Business Administration, into majors in Accounting and in Finance, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Division of major in Management-Marketing under Bachelor of Business Administration, into majors in Management and in Marketing, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major for Teacher Aides under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
Change in designation of major in Law Enforcement under Associate in Arts, to major in Criminal Justice under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Science in Data Processing, vocational-technical program in cooperation with State Department of Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Associate in Science in Drafting and Design Technology, vocational-technical program in cooperation with State Department of Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Associate in Science in Medical Laboratory Technology, vocational-technical program in cooperation with State Department of Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
One-Year Certificate programs in Data Processing and in Drafting, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Medical Administration under Associate in Arts, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Major in Medical Laboratory Technology under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Major in Recreation under Associate in Arts, effective Summer Quarter of 1972
Major for Teacher Assistants under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Major in Water Quality Control Technology under Associate in Arts, in cooperation with Atlanta Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Criminal Justice under Associate in Arts, in cooperation with Georgia State University, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
Major for Teacher Assistants under Associate in Science, effective Winter Quarter of 1972
One-Year Certificate program to prepare Teacher Assistants, effective Winter Quarter of 1972

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Criminal Justice under Associate in Arts, in cooperation with Georgia State University, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Ratification of establishment of major in Secretarial Science under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Coosa Valley Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Ratification of establishment of major in Secretarial Science under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Lanier Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts and Associate in Science, with two-year programs of study leading to baccalaureate degrees in the Arts, Humanities, Sciences, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Teacher Education, and Business Administration, and pre-professional areas of Medicine, Dentistry, Law, and Veterinary Medicine, effective July 1, 1972

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Business Administration-Accounting under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Marietta-Cobb Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Spring Quarter of 1972
Ratification of establishment of major in Secretarial Science under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Marietta-Cobb Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Science in Nursing, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Major for Education Paraprofessionals under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1972
One-Year Certificate program for Education Paraprofessionals, effective Fall Quarter of 1972

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Major for Teacher Aides under Associate in Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1972

CONSTRUCTION

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology			
	Chill Water Line Extension—Phase II	$ 226,887	
	Dormitory	2,080,251	
	Remodeling of Harris Dormitory	290,000	
	Central Electrical Switching Station	473,641	$ 3,070,779
Georgia State University			
	Parking Deck	$ 476,642	
	Laboratory Remodeling, 6th Floor Kell Hall	271,513	748,155
Medical College of Georgia			
	Alterations to Chilled Water System	$ 104,840	104,840
University of Georgia			
	Steam Distribution System Additions	$ 386,505	
	Addition to Business Administration Building	1,791,198	2,177,703
Albany State College			
	Dormitory	$ 1,051,001	1,051,001
Columbus College			
	Faculty Office Building	$ 544,437	
	Addition to Warehouse Building	192,529	736,966
Fort Valley State College			
	Food Service Building	$ 734,363	734,363
Georgia College			
	Student Services Building	$ 1,717,002	
	Addition to Science Building	1,224,394	
	Dormitory	1,903,041	4,844,437
Georgia Southern College			
	Education-Classroom Building	$ 1,808,117	
	Addition to Science Building	2,243,814	
	Classroom-Office Building	1,159,931	
	Family Life Center	338,636	5,550,498
Georgia Southwestern College			
	Addition to Dormitory	$ 785,510	
	Addition to Warehouse-Shop Building	132,255	917,765
North Georgia College			
	Library	$ 908,086	
	Warehouse and Shop Building	464,128	1,372,214
Savannah State College			
	Faculty Housing	$ 288,750	
	Dormitory	1,045,888	
	Contract C, Storage Tank	91,380	1,426,018
Valdosta State College			
	Addition to Science and Administration Building	$ 1,389,330	
	Library	2,042,425	
	Remodel Nursing Building	312,000	3,743,755
West Georgia College			
	Dormitory	$ 1,664,090	
	Warehouse-Shop Building	308,258	1,972,348
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College			
	Central Distribution System	$ 243,243	
	Warehouse Building	165,130	
	Central Plant Addition	504,888	
	Agricultural Engineering Building	497,057	
	Air Conditioning of Creswell Hall	73,345	1,483,663
Albany Junior College			
	Library	$ 1,043,424	1,043,424
Brunswick Junior College			
	Warehouse-Shop Building	$ 256,509	256,509
Dalton Junior College			
	Library	$ 761,597	761,597
	Total Cost of Projects Completed During 1971-72 Fiscal Year		$31,996,035

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1972

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Computer Center	$ 1,982,767	
Infirmary Addition	188,601	
Hemphill Electrical Feeder	229,200	
New Chillers in Main Plant	1,832,840	$ 4,233,408
Georgia State University		
Physical Education Building	$ 6,575,354	
Urban Life Center—Phase I	9,971,484	
Monitoring Systems	225,000	
Parking Deck	1,943,060	
Plaza—Phase II	505,646	19,220,544
Medical College of Georgia		
Steam Distribution System	$ 575,000	
Outpatient Clinic	3,105,351	
Remodeling of Dugas Building	1,242,539	4,922,890
University of Georgia		
Earth Sciences Building	$ 3,640,466	
Campus Heating System Expansion	1,110,730	
Institute of Comparative Medicine	1,599,925	
Married Student Housing	3,678,900	
Infirmary	1,232,459	
Main Library Annex	5,172,366	
Addition to Biological Sciences Building	1,318,383	
Livestock Sales Facility	100,000	
Renovation of Mary Lyndon Hall	577,824	
Botany Greenhouse—Phase II	290,000	
Animal Quarters Annex	220,000	
General Research Building	1,864,300	
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography—Sewage Treatment Facility	250,000	21,055,353
Albany State College		
Alterations to Caroline Hall	$ 119,293	119,293
Fort Valley State College		
Annex to Moore Hall	$ 419,460	419,460
Georgia College		
Physical Education Facility	$ 151,230	151,230
Georgia Southwestern College		
Classroom-Office Building	$ 1,112,654	1,112,654
Valdosta State College		
Education Center	$ 1,790,379	1,790,379
West Georgia College		
Dormitory	$ 2,153,002	
Biology-Chemistry Building	2,095,515	
Addition to Dormitory	733,385	
Dormitory	1,446,781	
Food Service Building	1,625,836	8,054,519
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Classroom-Office Building	$ 899,199	
Dormitory	938,693	
Dormitory	997,532	2,835,424
Albany Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	$ 1,040,143	1,040,143
Brunswick Junior College		
Library	$ 994,854	994,854
Dalton Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	$ 1,137,563	1,137,563
Gainesville Junior College		
Library	$ 806,188	
Addition to Student Center	835,128	1,571,055
South Georgia College		
Dormitory	$ 1,571,055	1,571,055
Estimated Cost of Projects Under Construction on June 30, 1972		$70,300,085

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1972

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Southern Technical Institute		
Physical Plant Building and Administration Annex	$ 610,628	$ 610,628
Medical College of Georgia		
Dental Building Addition	$ 900,000	900,000
University of Georgia		
Dairy Research Building	$ 241,395	
Livestock Pavilion	150,000	
Conner Hall Remodeling	1,697,475	
Ecology Building	1,500,000	
Swine Research Center	381,137	
Swine Research Center, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	329,910	
Cattle Feeding Facilities, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	618,492	
Dairy Science Center	1,317,839	
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography, Support Facility	594,510	6,830,758
Armstrong State College		
Fine Arts Building	$ 1,500,000	1,500,000
Augusta College		
Classroom Building	$ 799,634	799,634
Columbus College		
Lecture Hall	$ 1,207,807	
Library	2,750,000	3,957,807
Fort Valley State College		
Infirmary	$ 335,414	335,414
Georgia College		
Physical Education Building	$ 393,870	393,870
Georgia Southern College		
Electrical Distribution System	$ 995,710	
Library	4,011,222	
Air Conditioning of Addition to Physical Education Building	250,000	5,256,932
North Georgia College		
Dormitory	$ 1,777,957	1,777,957
Savannah State College		
Library	$ 1,934,284	1,934,284
Valdosta State College		
Bookstore	$ 443,890	443,890
Bainbridge Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	$ 2,000,000	2,000,000
Clayton Junior College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,342,831	1,342,831
Emanuel County Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	$ 2,000,000	2,000,000
Floyd Junior College		
Library and Addition to Classroom and Student Center	$ 2,082,636	2,082,636
Kennesaw Junior College		
Warehouse Building	$ 352,514	
Student Center	1,678,124	2,030,638
Macon Junior College		
Gymnasium and Pool	$ 697,716	697,716
South Georgia College		
Remodeling of Davis Hall	$ 250,000	250,000
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Available on June 30, 1972		**$35,144,995**

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NOT AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1972

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Southern Technical Institute		
Fire Institute—Phase I	$ 411,980	$ 411,980
Medical College of Georgia		
Medical Clinical Services Building	$15,000,000	
Central Energy Plant	2,250,000	
Addition to Research and Education Building	1,500,000	18,750,000
University of Georgia		
Poultry Disease Research Center	$ 100,000	
Rural Development Center (Tifton) Library	570,402	
Research Building, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	1,200,000	
Research Building, Georgia Experiment Station	1,150,000	
Dairy Cattle Facility, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	500,000	
Poultry Research Center	1,000,000	4,520,402
Albany State College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Armstrong State College		
Addition to Library	$ 1,085,170	1,085,170
Augusta College		
Physical Education Building	$ 750,000	
Library	2,000,000	2,750,000
Columbus College		
Administration Building Addition	$ 600,000	600,000
Fort Valley State College		
Library	$ 2,100,000	
Classroom Building	1,000,000	3,100,000
Georgia Southern College		
Home Management Houses	$ 277,334	277,334
Savannah State College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,000,000	
Field House and Armory	404,240	1,404,240
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Student Center	$ 1,300,000	1,300,000
Albany Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 150,000	150,000
Brunswick Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 150,000	
Science Facility	1,500,000	1,650,000
Dalton Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building and Addition to Physical Education Building	$ 437,130	437,130
Middle Georgia College		
Addition to Physical Education Building	$ 600,000	
Physical Plant Building	350,000	
Remodeling of Old Dining Hall	250,000	1,200,000
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Not Available on June 30, 1972		**$38,636,256**

FINANCE

SOURCES OF REVENUE OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

STATE APPROPRIATION				$178,912,007.00
INTERNAL REVENUE				
Educational and General				
Student Fees			$42,677,671.86	
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 3,830,481.81			
Federal	27,250,837.61			
Public, Other	3,568,473.33		34,649,792.75	
Endowments			43,246.00	
Sales and Services and Other Sources			27,312,916.71	
Total Educational and General Revenue				$104,683,627.32
Auxiliary Enterprises				
Student Housing			$10,366,063.71	
Faculty Housing			129,580.48	
Food Services			8,609,525.55	
Stores and Shops			9,653,293.25	
Student Health Services			2,269,344.41	
Other Activities			2,643,580.91	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue				33,671,388.31
Plant Funds				
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 549,243.86			
Federal	5,887,613.38			
Public, Other	141,568.56		$ 6,578,425.80	
Interest on Temporary Investments			57,339.79	
Other Sources			3,866,272.28	
Total Plant Fund Revenue				10,502,037.87
Student Aid				
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 1,223,814.89			
Public	4,097,2[illegible].05		$ 5,321,039.94	
Endowment			137,726.90	
Total Student Aid Revenue				5,458,766.84
TOTAL INTERNAL REVENUE				154,315,820.34
TOTAL REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES—CURRENT YEAR				$333,227,827.34
LESS: UNAPPLIED REVENUE FOR CURRENT YEAR, ALL FUNDS				2,010,212.16
TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR				$331,217,615.18

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL			
Instruction and Departmental Research			
General	$93,933,213.33		
Sponsored	12,469,094.91	$106,402,308.24	
Organized Activities Related to Educational Departments		16,379,798.43	
Research Separately Budgeted			
General	$27,843,515.84		
Sponsored	11,354,725.51	39,198,241.35	
Extension and Public Service		21,813,116.37	
Library		10,400,030.93	
Student Services		4,354,174.24	
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant		22,712,313.71	
General Administration		15,079,180.15	
General Institutional Expenses		25,916,395.60	
Total Educational and General Expenditures			$262,255,559.02
AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES			
Student Housing		$ 9,829,040.54	
Faculty Housing		113,015.56	
Food Services		8,495,548.63	
Stores and Shops		9,200,522.41	
Student Health Services		1,843,850.65	
Other Activities		2,113,486.32	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures			31,595,464.11
PLANT FUNDS			
Additions to Plant—Capital Expenditures		$ 5,397,745.42	
Debt Service		40,817.50	
Rental Paid to GEA—University		20,418,992.00	
Other Plant Fund Expenditures		5,818,890.85	
Total Plant Fund Expenditures			31,676,445.77
STUDENT AID			
Fellowships		$ 1,882,032.94	
Scholarships		2,484,526.85	
Educational Opportunities Grants and Others		1,323,586.49	
Total Student Aid Expenditures			5,690,146.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR			$331,217,615.18

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	GENERAL OPERATIONS							SPONSORED OPERATIONS			
								Grants, Contracts and Gifts			
	Student Tuition and Fees	State Appropriation	Endowment Income	Gifts and Grants	Indirect Cost Recovery (Overhead)	Sales and Services and Other	Departmental Sales and Services	Research	Other Programs	Sales and Services	Grand Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 5,661,458.60	$ 13,297,345.00	$20,154.00	$ 275,560.31	$ 773,831.99	$ 135,212.16	$ 480,302.81	$ 2,282,049.90	$ 1,295,751.35		$ 24,221,666.12
Engineering Experiment Station		1,616,194.00	1,410.28	68,750.94	1,054,960.07	248,943.33		3,731,558.57		$ 64,395.10	6,786,212.29
Engineering Extension Division		325,465.63				379,387.39			3,246.65		708,099.67
Southern Technical Institute	641,436.56	1,314,000.00		7,545.86		1,644.20	23,962.89		26,012.33		2,014,601.84
Georgia State University	6,359,227.22	18,966,792.00		2,436.13	60,703.82	74,255.69	123,580.77	280,507.09	1,403,482.50		27,270,985.22
Urban Life Extension Service		345,406.00									345,406.00
Medical College of Georgia	709,335.79	11,435,294.00			318,353.39	1,262.74	424,798.06	2,123,639.52	2,955,577.64		17,968,261.14
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital		7,315,553.00				5,010,088.58	131,062.42		1,098,307.72		13,555,011.72
University of Georgia	10,681,735.10	37,580,218.00	20,103.24	454,729.69	1,637,411.89	39,620.23	1,622,894.08	6,452,220.49	4,501,019.07		62,789,951.79
Agricultural Experiment Stations		4,838,497.00		1,785,819.00	45,245.85	1,302,924.38		1,656,880.56			9,629,366.79
Cooperative Extension Service		4,899,658.00		4,945,959.95		433.13			2,169,396.74	747,656.98	12,763,104.80
Georgia Center for Continuing Education	763,219.13	1,189,252.00			46,005.88	116,168.93			546,170.07		2,660,816.01
Rural Development Center		313,348.00			2,550.00	12,343.98			75,160.86		403,402.84
Marine Resources Extension Center		162,129.00						13,706.64			175,835.64
Albany State College	723,288.92	2,334,702.00			42,610.14	11,804.38	56,485.43		773,986.78		3,942,877.65
Armstrong State College	859,746.00	1,460,304.00			8,814.75	9,256.86	25,104.00		262,927.91	13,587.00	2,639,740.52
Augusta College	1,074,343.34	1,662,900.00		1,567.00	4,368.00	25,459.28	39,864.00		117,942.40		2,926,444.02
Columbus College	1,411,293.97	1,926,304.00		17,939.00	5,055.24	10,998.46	40,839.27		174,315.59		3,586,745.53
Fort Valley State College	822,771.78	2,583,694.00			37,126.26	5,784.60	12,988.14	22,800.50	726,513.20		4,211,678.48
Georgia College	834,975.73	2,068,834.00				7,405.54	105,904.59	4,667.39	128,101.96		3,149,889.21
Georgia Southern College	2,230,953.47	4,597,260.00			32,638.09	54,083.95	381,880.85	51,130.70	535,030.05		7,882,977.11
Georgia Southwestern College	826,465.16	2,208,207.00			10,414.78	7,670.98	26,220.45		170,217.86		3,249,196.23
North Georgia College	491,948.50	1,287,448.00	1,578.48		11,453.72	15,331.10	5,290.00		194,643.80		2,007,693.60
Savannah State College	990,021.65	2,091,492.00			35,166.67	27,863.66	11,598.34		791,952.45		3,948,094.77
Valdosta State College	1,513,029.84	2,629,526.00		49,937.76	4,116.27	14,657.13	10,053.00	7,738.89	201,059.76		4,430,118.65
West Georgia College	2,036,719.23	5,176,500.00		6,648.00	63,784.46	34,352.95	4,510.80	73,817.85	821,903.04		8,218,236.33
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	564,138.58	1,215,545.58			5,033.38	23,586.07	25,533.44		303,284.84		2,137,121.89
Albany Junior College	349,921.00	994,126.00			4,246.04	7,868.10	20,266.50		60,112.64		1,436,540.28
Brunswick Junior College	250,697.69	734,900.00			17,661.24	3,254.30	25,530.75		211,153.49		1,243,197.47
Clayton Junior College	531,198.24	1,110,528.00			3,886.98	4,567.54	41,944.75		74,334.94		1,766,460.45
Dalton Junior College	253,565.00	773,018.00			1,458.00	1,404.66	19,645.23		163,808.44		1,212,899.33
Floyd Junior College	186,334.66	701,830.00			90.50	2,522.59	1,974.74		140,909.89		1,033,662.38
Gainesville Junior College	275,877.80	735,129.71			442.37	3,461.76	12,911.78		106,660.81		1,134,484.23
Kennesaw Junior College	374,653.40	1,109,500.00		45.00	15,339.43	5,894.52	8,270.38		120,844.36		1,634,547.09
Macon Junior College	408,068.73	980,700.00			139.89	20,360.89	33,042.80		17,672.95		1,459,985.26
Middle Georgia College	513,529.34	1,401,622.00			6,552.00	8,823.68			201,508.63		2,132,035.65
South Georgia College	337,717.43	931,969.11			10,231.25	4,288.83	12,732.42		165,493.63		1,462,432.67
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		257,596.00			41,651.17	5,665.25		349,958.93			654,871.35
Regents' Office		1,355,844.00			2,928.31	31,612.00			75,630.99		1,465,015.30
Teachers' Retirement—State Portion		10,498,765.00									10,498,765.00
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)		2,131,600.00									2,131,600.00
Regional Education		90,550.00									90,550.00
Emory University Medical Student Grants		71,500.00									71,500.00
Interest on Constitutional Debt		8,000.00									8,000.00
TOTALS	**$42,677,671.86**	**$158,529,046.03**	**$43,246.00**	**$7,616,938.64**	**$4,304,271.83**	**$7,670,263.82**	**$3,729,192.69**	**$17,050,677.03**	**$20,614,135.34**	**$825,639.08**	**$263,061,082.32**

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

	Instruction		Activities Related to Instruction	Research Separately Budgeted		Extension and Public Service	Library	Student Services	Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	General Administration	General Institutional	Total Expenditures
	General	Sponsored		General	Sponsored							
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 9,454,681.28	$ 1,163,511.67	$ 480,302.81	$ 3,434,038.96	$ 2,282,049.90	$	$ 1,033,164.19	$ 279,895.59	$ 2,972,886.88	$ 1,195,597.17	$ 1,851,320.21	$ 24,147,448.66
Engineering Experiment Station				6,523,487.63	255,276.15							6,778,763.78
Engineering Extension Division						655,782.25						6,778,763.78
Southern Technical Institute	1,183,746.38		23,962.89				101,016.31	81,686.46	280,125.50	137,294.02	160,013.10	1,967,844.66
Georgia State University	15,589,017.33	1,331,579.45		356,551.03	181,897.43	159,794.24	1,733,540.75	605,504.53	3,384,798.07	1,794,261.68	1,887,737.77	27,024,682.28
Urban Life Extension Service			284,459.47									284,459.47
Medical College of Georgia	8,659,722.74	4,995,141.87				97,305.77	232,912.13	249,851.44	1,859,133.37	549,551.84	1,323,780.51	17,967,399.67
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital			13,531,614.66									13,531,614.66
University of Georgia	24,769,987.33	2,323,578.18	565,442.96	9,491,564.20	6,452,220.49	3,527,323.23	3,034,114.79	1,184,772.55	5,873,266.16	3,056,243.59	2,377,968.92	62,656,482.40
Agricultural Experiment Stations				7,943,631.24	1,656,880.56							9,600,511.80
Cooperative Extension Service						12,746,731.45						12,746,731.45
Georgia Center for Continuing Education						2,639,404.66						2,639,404.66
Rural Development Center						393,127.84						393,127.84
Marine Resources Extension Center						174,380.95						174,380.95
Albany State College	1,628,583.08	437,317.02	90,537.77				211,232.40	143,585.17	509,173.20	318,751.52	609,567.76	3,948,747.92
Armstrong State College	1,391,462.03	177,538.05				73,035.71	191,334.31	70,044.24	298,095.67	191,199.93	247,026.04	2,639,735.98
Augusta College	1,677,440.36	28,862.32	8,324.33			33,856.52	184,637.41	105,143.29	349,073.61	179,268.28	359,836.77	2,926,442.89
Columbus College	2,138,683.00	19,311.43				82,952.81	244,635.63	85,720.39	448,838.08	217,998.10	343,248.70	3,581,388.14
Fort Valley State College	1,993,932.03	246,190.09	17,176.66		26,993.21	4,946.84	272,493.78	109,689.40	556,713.72	348,292.55	655,348.81	4,231,777.09
Georgia College	1,674,275.53	119,745.75	137,818.57	3,383.34		24,762.46	161,931.17	85,941.11	389,715.00	237,635.63	271,960.35	3,107,168.91
Georgia Southern College	4,397,727.79	451,018.46	248,079.52	7,950.66		273,476.37	416,549.74	179,001.95	658,624.21	459,075.15	786,782.01	7,878,285.86
Georgia Southwestern College	1,824,053.02	75,024.06	805.53			20,278.62	239,028.21	131,694.83	395,325.35	230,274.69	331,653.40	3,248,137.71
North Georgia College	955,840.37	71,054.49	4,450.40			20,763.56	126,343.83	175,174.50	358,796.70	145,673.02	165,724.24	2,023,821.11
Savannah State College	1,685,636.97	126,479.94	157,943.81	1,005.00		479,067.52	195,562.08	90,317.46	558,644.35	262,587.17	428,445.37	3,985,689.67
Valdosta State College	2,582,471.88	83,712.91				27,679.53	291,239.41	73,860.56	582,359.80	275,070.16	512,775.56	4,429,169.81
West Georgia College	4,272,650.62		800,172.98		73,817.85	34,772.87	525,392.65	153,813.61	925,841.88	357,981.00	1,059,083.65	8,203,527.11
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,127,312.16	121,838.21	27,662.67			51,768.17	100,105.66	75,174.93	211,020.80	147,311.26	295,774.43	2,157,968.29
Albany Junior College	766,089.97	19,288.51				30,409.11	123,412.91	50,818.92	168,890.43	129,211.83	148,418.60	1,436,540.28
Brunswick Junior College	510,328.69	151,553.11				50,472.05	94,081.14	47,351.52	139,189.18	103,359.80	143,372.53	1,239,708.02
Clayton Junior College	927,745.94	20,143.64				60,740.73	127,265.09	51,498.08	254,483.50	165,075.94	151,098.06	1,758,050.98
Dalton Junior College	516,684.76	163,338.56				43,084.85	103,012.00	45,757.63	138,144.81	122,543.77	66,610.16	1,199,176.54
Floyd Junior College	411,054.93	124,759.32				1,974.74	94,825.98	47,261.49	156,961.70	102,569.83	93,283.14	1,032,691.13
Gainesville Junior College	509,721.70	48,592.35				31 655.25	108 991.12	32.789.78	160.343.38	126,069.12	115,736.85	1,133,899.55
Kennesaw Junior College	765,935.42	110,400.05				30,261.29	120,792.15	61,824.23	228,278.61	153,276.52	163,007.60	1,633,775.87
Macon Junior College	720,432.35		1,043.40			23,929.95	124 487 46	36.570.50	209 028.69	199,849.82	144,392.30	1,459,734.47
Middle Georgia College	1,120,950.29	11,547.95					113,018.43	58,206.51	264,353.41	201,579.45	355,843.31	2,125,499.35
South Georgia College	677,045.38	47,567.52				19,377.03	91,152.33	41,223.57	225,431.70	114,558.35	241,716.82	1,458,072.70
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography				70,263.78	349,958.93		3,757.87		154,775.95	64,597.56	11,498.24	654,852.33
Regents' Central Office				11,640.00	75,630.99					1,310,835.40	41,667.83	1,439,774.22
Teachers' Retirement—State Portion											10,571,702.56	10,571,702.56
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)										2,011,536.00		2,011,536.00
Regional Education										90,550.00		90,550.00
Emory University Medical Student Grants										71,500.00		71,500.00
Interest on Constitutional Debt										8,000.00		8,000.00
TOTALS	$93,933,213.33	$12,469,094.91	$16,379,798.43	$27,843,515.84	$11,354,725.51	$21,813,116.37	$10,400,030.93	$4,354,174.24	$22,712,313.71	$15,079,180.15	$25,916,395.60	$262,255,559.02

Note: Research in the amount of $2,569,115.59 at the Medical College of Georgia is included in Instruction instead of Research Separately Budgeted.

STATEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS BY BOARD OF REGENTS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Educational and General Operations	Plant Additions and Improvements	Other Purposes	Total Allocations
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 13,297,345.00	$ 349,350.00	$ 13,200.00	$ 13,659,895.00
Southern Technical Institute	1,314,000.00		4,200.00	1,318,200.00
Engineering Experiment Station	1,616,194.00			1,616,194.00
Engineering Extension Division	215,742.00			215,742.00
Georgia State University	18,966,792.00	315,000.00	26,200.00	19,307,992.00
Urban Life Extension Service	345,406.00			345,406.00
Medical College of Georgia	11,435,294.00	489,500.00	1,000.00	11,925,794.00
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital	7,315,553.00			7,315,553.00
University of Georgia	37,380,218.00	56,750.00	38,400.00	37,475,368.00
Agricultural Experiment Stations	4,838,497.00	323,000.00		5,161,497.00
Cooperative Extension Service	4,899,658.00			4,899,658.00
Georgia Center for Continuing Education	1,189,252.00			1,189,252.00
Marine Resources Extension Center	162,129.00			162,129.00
Rural Development Center	313,348.00			313,348.00
Albany State College	2,334,702.00	222,750.00	5,800.00	2,563,252.00
Armstrong State College	1,460,304.00		4,000.00	1,464,304.00
Augusta College	1,662,900.00	34,000.00	5,200.00	1,702,100.00
Columbus College	1,926,304.00	73,250.00	5,400.00	2,004,954.00
Fort Valley State College	2,583,694.00	2,000.00	7,000.00	2,592,694.00
Georgia College	2,068,834.00	119,025.00	5,200.00	2,193,059.00
Georgia Southern College	4,597,260.00	48,500.00	13,000.00	4,658,760.00
Georgia Southwestern College	2,191,514.00	40,600.00	6,400.00	2,238,514.00
North Georgia College	1,287,448.00	65,100.00	2,800.00	1,355,348.00
Savannah State College	2,091,492.00	50,000.00	6,600.00	2,148,092.00
Valdosta State College	2,629,526.00	35,000.00	6,600.00	2,671,126.00
West Georgia College	5,176,500.00	152,680.00	13,200.00	5,342,380.00
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,202,880.00	49,750.00	4,800.00	1,257,430.00
Albany Junior College	994,126.00	22,700.00	3,000.00	1,019,826.00
Brunswick Junior College	734,900.00	20,825.00	2,200.00	757,925.00
Clayton Junior College	1,110,528.00		4,000.00	1,114,528.00
Dalton Junior College	773,018.00	225.00	2,400.00	775,643.00
Floyd Junior College	701,830.00		1,400.00	703,230.00
Gainesville Junior College	724,766.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	728,366.00
Kennesaw Junior College	1,109,500.00	36,500.00	3,400.00	1,149,400.00
Macon Junior College	980,700.00		3,200.00	983,900.00
Middle Georgia College	1,401,622.00	45,275.00	6,200.00	1,453,097.00
South Georgia College	929,824.00	63,000.00	2,800.00	995,624.00
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography	257,596.00			257,596.00
Teaching Institutions—Unallocated	21,636.00			21,636.00
Regents' Central Office	1,334,208.00	20.00		1,334,228.00
Regional Education (SREB)	90,550.00			90,550.00
Emory University—Medical Student Grants	71,500.00			71,500.00
Graduate Education			75,000.00	75,000.00
Interest on Constitutional Debt	8,000.00			8,000.00
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)	2,131,600.00			2,131,600.00
Authority Lease Rentals—GEA (U)		17,643,552.00		17,643,552.00
Teachers' Retirement (State Portion)	10,498,765.00			10,498,765.00
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	**$158,377,455.00**	**$20,259,552.00**	**$275,000.00**	**$178,912,007.00**

STATE ALLOCATIONS PER STUDENT TO INSTITUTIONS—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Allocations for Educational and General Purposes	Total No. of Equivalent Full-time Students*	Allocations per Equivalent Full-time Student
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 13,297,345	6,198	$2,145
Southern Technical Institute	1,314,000	1,274	1,032
Georgia State University	18,966,792	9,465	2,004
Medical College of Georgia	11,435,294	1,247	9,170
University of Georgia	37,380,218	14,274	2,619
Albany State College	2,334,702	1,609	1,451
Armstrong State College	1,460,304	1,545	946
Augusta College	1,662,900	1,786	931
Columbus College	1,926,304	2,410	799
Fort Valley State College	2,583,694	1,906	1,356
Georgia College	2,068,834	1,599	1,294
Georgia Southern College	4,597,260	4,201	1,094
Georgia Southwestern College	2,191,514	1,730	1,267
North Georgia College	1,287,448	987	1,304
Savannah State College	2,091,492	2,024	996
Valdosta State College	2,629,526	2,211	1,189
West Georgia College	5,176,500	4,232	1,223
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,202,880	1,525	789
Albany Junior College	994,126	929	1,070
Brunswick Junior College	734,900	674	1,090
Clayton Junior College	1,110,528	1,376	807
Dalton Junior College	773,018	680	1,137
Floyd Junior College	701,830	499	1,406
Gainesville Junior College	724,766	763	950
Kennesaw Junior College	1,109,500	966	1,149
Macon Junior College	980,700	921	1,065
Middle Georgia College	1,401,622	1,171	1,197
South Georgia College	929,824	843	1,103
Totals	**$123,067,821**	**69,045**	**$1,782**
(1970-71 Totals	**$111,001,995**	**65,085**	**$1,705)**

*Based on 66⅔ quarter hours per year per Equivalent Full-time Student

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE RECEIVED BY INSTITUTIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Student Fees	Gifts and Grants		Endowments	Other Internal Income	State Allotment
		Private	Public			
Georgia Institute of Technology	23.4	1.2	13.5	.1	6.9	54.9
Engineering Experiment Station		13.4	42.4	.2	20.2	23.8
Engineering Extension Division			16.0		53.6	30.4
Southern Technical Institute	31.6	.9	1.2		1.6	64.7
Georgia State University	23.3	1.6	4.5		1.0	69.6
Urban Life Extension Service						100.0
Medical College of Georgia	3.9	8.2	20.0		4.2	63.7
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital			8.1		37.9	54.0
University of Georgia	17.0	2.3	15.1	.3	5.9	59.4
Agricultural Experiment Stations		3.2	14.0		32.5	50.3
Cooperative Extension Service		.5	22.7		38.7	38.1
Georgia Center for Continuing Education	28.7	2.7	17.8		6.1	44.7
Rural Development Center		9.8	8.9		3.7	77.6
Marine Resources Extension Center		7.8				92.2
Albany State College	18.3		19.7		2.8	59.2
Armstrong State College	32.5	1.0	9.5		1.6	55.4
Augusta College	36.7	.6	3.5		2.4	56.8
Columbus College	39.4	2.1	2.8		2.1	53.6
Fort Valley State College	19.5	1.6	16.2		1.3	61.4
Georgia College	26.5	1.1	3.2		3.6	65.6
Georgia Southern College	28.3	2.9	4.5		5.9	58.4
Georgia Southwestern College	25.4	.5	5.3		1.4	67.4
North Georgia College	24.5		9.7	.1	1.6	64.1
Savannah State College	25.1		20.1		1.9	52.9
Valdosta State College	34.2	.1	4.5		1.8	59.4
West Georgia College	24.8	.6	10.3		1.3	63.0
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	26.4	1.1	13.7		2.5	56.3
Albany Junior College	24.4		4.2		2.2	69.2
Brunswick Junior College	20.2	1.1	15.9		3.7	59.1
Clayton Junior College	30.1		4.2		2.9	62.8
Dalton Junior College	20.9		13.5		1.9	63.7
Floyd Junior College	18.1		13.6		.4	67.9
Gainesville Junior College	24.3		9.4		2.4	63.9
Kennesaw Junior College	22.9	.8	6.6		1.8	67.9
Macon Junior College	28.0		1.2		3.7	67.1
Middle Georgia College	24.1		9.5		.7	65.7
South Georgia College	23.1	.1	11.2		2.0	63.6
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography			53.4		7.2	39.4
Totals	**16.2**	**2.1**	**12.5**	**.2**	**8.8**	**60.2**
(1970-71 Totals	**17.6**	**1.7**	**16.0**	**.2**	**6.2**	**58.3)**

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service
Georgia Institute of Technology	16.0	14.3	4.9	64.8
Southern Technical Institute	19.3	14.2	5.1	61.4
Georgia State University	16.8	13.2	6.7	63.3
Medical College of Georgia	16.3	14.3	1.8	67.6
University of Georgia	12.2	10.9	5.6	71.3
Albany State College	30.5	14.5	6.0	49.0
Armstrong State College	20.6	12.1	7.8	59.5
Augusta College	22.2	12.1	6.4	59.3
Columbus College	18.2	12.6	6.9	62.3
Fort Valley State College	28.1	14.1	6.9	50.9
Georgia College	20.0	13.0	5.4	61.6
Georgia Southern College	19.1	8.9	5.6	66.4
Georgia Southwestern College	21.9	12.5	7.5	58.1
North Georgia College	24.9	18.4	6.5	50.2
Savannah State College	20.3	14.5	5.1	60.1
Valdosta State College	19.8	13.4	6.7	60.1
West Georgia College	19.3	11.4	6.5	62.8
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	25.5	10.4	4.9	59.2
Albany Junior College	23.2	11.9	8.7	56.2
Brunswick Junior College	27.0	12.8	8.6	51.6
Clayton Junior College	21.2	14.6	7.3	56.9
Dalton Junior College	22.7	13.3	9.9	54.1
Floyd Junior College	26.8	17.3	10.4	45.5
Gainesville Junior College	25.3	14.8	10.0	49.9
Kennesaw Junior College	24.8	15.0	7.9	52.3
Macon Junior College	26.1	14.3	8.5	51.1
Middle Georgia College	29.0	12.4	5.3	53.3
South Georgia College	28.2	16.0	6.5	49.3
Totals	**17.4**	**12.7**	**5.8**	**64.1**
(1970-71 Totals	**17.9**	**8.9**	**4.3**	**68.9)**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures for purposes not common to most institutions such as sponsored instruction, sponsored research, research stations, and extension stations.

AMOUNTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS PER EQUIVALENT FULL-TIME STUDENT—1971-72 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 537	$ 480	$ 166	$2,157	$ 3,340
Southern Technical Institute	297	220	79	948	1,544
Georgia State University	453	357	183	1,702	2,695
Medical College of Georgia	1,703	1,491	187	7,022	10,403
University of Georgia	464	411	247	2,687	3,809
Albany State College	666	316	131	1,068	2,181
Armstrong State College	329	193	124	948	1,594
Augusta College	360	195	103	963	1,621
Columbus College	268	186	102	922	1,478
Fort Valley State College	584	292	143	1,049	2,068
Georgia College	372	244	101	1,151	1,868
Georgia Southern College	339	157	99	1,173	1,768
Georgia Southwestern College	401	229	138	1,067	1,835
North Georgia College	493	364	128	994	1,979
Savannah State College	386	276	97	1,148	1,907
Valdosta State College	390	263	132	1,181	1,966
West Georgia College	371	219	124	1,207	1,921
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	340	138	66	792	1,336
Albany Junior College	354	181	133	857	1,525
Brunswick Junior College	436	206	140	832	1,614
Clayton Junior College	267	185	92	718	1,262
Dalton Junior College	345	203	151	823	1,522
Floyd Junior College	487	315	190	828	1,820
Gainesville Junior College	359	210	143	710	1,422
Kennesaw Junior College	391	236	125	824	1,576
Macon Junior College	413	226	135	809	1,583
Middle Georgia College	526	226	97	957	1,806
South Georgia College	471	267	108	826	1,672
Totals	**$ 653**	**$ 327**	**$ 151**	**$1,670**	**$ 2,801**
(1970-71 Totals	**$ 450**	**$ 224**	**$ 108**	**$1,730**	**$ 2,512)**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures for purposes not common to most institutions such as sponsored instruction, sponsored research, research stations, and extension stations.